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Hardware,
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# Victoria Daily Times.

The Only
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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1893. No. 257

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1 00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our 25c. Umbrellas left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1.75 up. Boy's Reefers from $1.75 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

New Goods Received
AT "THE WESTSIDE"

| | |
|---|---|
| Wool Vests . . . | A Special Line of 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests at 50c., 60c., 65c. Best Value in the city. |
| Cashmere Hose | A Full Range in Ladies' and Children's. Splendid Value. |
| Lined Kid Gloves | Two Qualities in Fur Tops. $1.40 and $2.00 per pair. |
| Mantles, Jackets, Capes and. . . Waterproofs . . | A visit to our Show Rooms will convince you that we are doing the trade in this department. The second shipment just received has added greatly to the already large stock. Comparison of Prices and Styles invited. |

Oct. 23, 1893. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Slippers

Just what you need for
The Hospital Ball

They are the Finest Goods obtainable. Just opened, several cases of the very
LATEST STYLES.

KID
Black Onze,
Cardinal,
White.

SATIN
Cream,
Gold,
Pink,
White.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRACTICAL NAVIGATION TAUGHT by Captain J. Nicketts. Terms, etc., on application at E. & N. R.R. boat house. Nov. 1-1m.

Neuralgia and Lumbago Permanently Cured in a Few Minutes.

Eye Water Formula by late Sir Henry Marsh, Her Majesty's physician, better than any eye-glass; sure cure. Price, 25 cents. Toothache (Hollow Tooth) Cure, almost instantaneous and permanent, no pain. Price, 50 cents. Apply to Prof. Tottenham, 56 Pandora street, Victoria. AGENTS: The leading druggists in Victoria, Messrs. Elworthy, C. E. Jones, R. J. Atwood and C. H. Bowes.

LADIES
Bring your Suits and make them
FREE!
While learning the latest tailor system of Dress Cutting at 53 Yates Street.
NOV-1m

Why Worry?
Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS,
37 Fort Street.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

## THOUSANDS MOURN.

**Impressive Scenes at the Funeral of Mayor Harrison To-Day.**

Chicago, Nov. 1.—This morning, in the presence of a multitude and amid evidence of general grief, the casket containing the body of the murdered mayor was borne to the grave. All night a ceaseless procession passed both sides of the casket in the corridor of the city hall. At 9 o'clock this morning 5,000 people were still awaiting admission at the eastern portico. The funeral arrangements, however, made it necessary to close the doors. The casket was then lifted from the bier and the lid closed. On top was placed a Maltese cross, with the inscription of "Father," and a pillow of lilies with the name "Papa." These were the tributes of the daughter and the sons. Meantime the various societies and organizations whose representation in the parade had been accepted were formed on the lake front and streets adjacent thereto. At 9.30 the doors were reopened and the casket placed in the funeral car by eight sturdy members of the police and fire departments.

The procession to the cemetery, headed by a platoon of police, at once began. It comprised bands of music and a number of city officials, two detachments of the Fifteenth infantry, United States army, a number of regiments of the National Guard, delegates from the police department, the Chicago Hussars, honorary pall bearers, and a number of civic organizations. There were 50,000 mourners in line. The route was through the principal streets to the Church of the Epiphany. The members of the family, Miss Annie Howard, her brothers, and a few intimate friends were driven in advance of the procession, and were shown into pews immediately facing the altar. To the rest of the edifice were admitted the immediate neighbors of the deceased, officials of the state and of the city. Rev. Dr. E. N. Mission, rector, met the body as it was brought in. The casket was placed on a dais in front of the chancel. The brief services of the Episcopal church were read, and after an eloquent discourse upon the life of the deceased by the officiating clergyman and singing of hymns the procession was resumed to Graceland cemetery, where the remains were placed in the receiving vault.

### General News.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—All the foreign exhibits at the late World's Fair were declared formally closed at noon to-day. In some cases there were brief ceremonies. In others the sections were simply shut off from view with canvas curtains. A majority of the exhibitors are already at work packing their displays for transportation home ward.

Hong Kong, Nov. 1.—The C. P. R. company's steamship Empress of China left here at 12:30 p. m. to-day for Victoria.

# PLUNGED TO DEATH

**An Electric Car in Portland Goes Through a Draw**

**INTO THE WILLAMETTE RIVER TO-DAY**

**Twenty Passengers Supposed to be Drowned.**

**Motorman Could Not Stop Car. Frost Made Wheels Slip—Dense Fog Obscured Danger Light—A Steamer Runs Down and Drowns Two Passengers Swimming for Their Lives.**

Portland, Ore., Nov. 1.—About 6:30 this morning an electric car belonging to the Oregon City division of the East Side Railway Co., ran through the draw of Madison street bridge and plunged into the Willamette river, a distance of about 30 feet. It is impossible to state at present how many passengers were carried down with the car, but it is reported that they number about 20.

A United Press representative had an interview with both the conductor and motorman of the electric car. The conductor says the register of cash fares is in the car, which is now lying at the bottom of the river. Many commutation and transfer tickets are punched by a hand punch, so he has no means of saying how many passengers were on the car at the time of the accident, but estimates the number at about 20. The motorman stayed with the car as long as possible, having a narrow escape for his own life. He has just subscribed to an affidavit, which reads as follows: "I, Edward F. Terry, make the following statement: That I am a motorman for the East Side Railway company. I left the station at Milwaukee for Oak Grove at 5:45, took on three passengers at Oak Grove, turned there for Portland, after which time I do not know how many got on the car. I found the track somewhat slippery all the way in, but worse on the bridge than elsewhere. I on the bridge than anywhere else. I made reasonable stops wherever I found it slippery. I threw off the power as usual on coming on the bridge, then threw the power on about one turn after getting on the bridge, but don't know how long I kept the power on, but it was a very short time, as we expected to meet teams at any time on the bridge. When I got into the fog, which was heavier on the bridge than anywhere else I had seen it this morning, I tried my brake about three spans east of the draw; it worked all right and held the wheels, but I found that the wheels slid on the track. By this time I was within one span of the draw, and for the first time I saw the red light. I then reversed switch and put on the brake. It seemed to have no effect; the car continued to slide. The power was on to reverse when the car went into the river. I stayed with the car until it broke through the gate, and I saw that I had done all in my power to stop the car, then I jumped and landed on the sidewalk and held on to the outside railing of the bridge. My feet were hanging over the edge of the bridge. When I got up the car had sunk out of sight. I did not see it go into the river. I don't know how many passengers were on the car at the time."

The statement of Conductor Powers is as follows: "I, C. W. Powers, hereby make the following statement: I am a conductor on the East Side railway. I left the station on the car "Inez" at Milwaukee at 5:45 a. m. and went to Oak Grove. Left Oak Grove at 5:55 with 5 passengers. The track and trolley were very frosty along the line. It was also very foggy. At Selwood I took on some more passengers; don't know how many. At Midway took on two or three more. Coming through East Portland I took up three passengers, one of whom was a lady. When we went on the bridge the car was not going fast. When we arrived about the middle of the bridge I went through the car to look at the register and look for the red light; saw that the motorman was looking for the light and had the brakes on, so I didn't caution him. I then took my register. As soon as I saw the red light I opened the door and saw that the motorman could not hold the car. I then called to the passengers to save themselves and jumped off the front end of the car just as the car struck the gates. I saw a number of passengers jump off before the car left the bridge. I heard a lady cry for help and went to her rescue, and found her to be Miss Thayer. She thought she was hurt, but after walking a short distance with her she said she was all right and would go to work." The conductor and motorman have both surrendered themselves to the police authorities and were released on their own recognizances.

The bodies recovered are: Chas. Beckman, bookkeeper for Christiansen & Co., painters and decorators, Alden street; J. P. Anderson, stair builder, employed by E. and A. J. Martin & Co.; Alex. Campbell, proprietor of the Cabinet saloon; a deaf mute printer named W. P. Scott is among the drowned whose bodies have not yet been recovered.

Mr. Hoover, an employee of Hexter, May & Co., in this city, was a passenger on the ill-fated car, was interviewed by a United Press representative. He says he boarded the car at Oak Grove. The track was very slippery; the motorman had great difficulty in stopping the car along the route, after running 25 feet beyond the stopping point. When they got on the bridge it was very foggy and dark and the car was running very fast. He did not notice any stop or slack in speed from the time the car entered the bridge till it went off the draw. His attention was first called by Conductor Powers opening the door and rushing out suddenly. Hoover retained his seat till the majority of the passengers had passed by him. When he got on the platform he glanced back and noticed a great commotion at both ends of the car among the passengers, who were jumping off at both sides of the car and over the dash board. Hoover thinks when he got off there were not over three or four passengers in the car. When Hoover regained his feet after jumping off he looked into the river and saw two men swimming for the draw pin. Some steamer, he thinks the Enterprise, but is not sure, was passing through, and apparently ran over the two swimmers. The steamer stopped as soon as possible, apparently covering the swimmers. Afterward a small boat appeared and picked up one of them. The body was taken to a boat house adjacent, and all efforts made to resuscitate it, but they were fruitless.

The body of Joseph Stadler has just been recovered. He was an employee of Gov. Pennoyer's mill, living in Oak Grove, aged 25 and married; leaves a widow but no children.

### SWEARING MACKINTOSH.

**New Governor of the Territories—Sir J. Abbott's Funeral.**

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Mackintosh left yesterday for Montreal, and will be sworn in there to-day as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories by Lord Aberdeen. He will leave for Regina on Saturday night.

All the ministers of the crown will attend Sir John Abbott's funeral in Montreal on Thursday in a body. Flags are floating at half mast here to-day.

A dispatch from Montreal says that owing to the non-arrival of Mackintosh there to-day the ceremony of swearing him in was postponed until to-morrow. It will take place at the Windsor hotel.

A dispatch from Montreal says Mackintosh was sworn in at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

### SPANISH AMERICA.

**Mexican Financial Economies—Nicaragua Down on Foreigners.**

City of Mexico, Nov. 1.—A decree just issued reorganizes the customs service, reducing the government expenditure over $200,000 a year. This is another feature of Finance Minister Limantour's progressive policy.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Nov. 1.—Word comes from Nicaragua that Bonilla is there conspiring with ex-President Bogran and Leiva, who are being closely watched. It is said here that New York and New Orleans men are furnishing money to fight Vasquez, though Bonilla's friends say the story is absurd.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.—The Nicaraguan assembly passed an article of the new constitution yesterday which has been framed especially to hamper foreigners. By its terms they will be compelled to pay forced loans whenever levied, and all extra taxes which the government may see fit to lay upon them. If any foreigner resident here should be so bold as to make a claim of any kind against the government he will be exiled at once. The article may be construed, moreover, to subject foreign residents to military service. United States Minister Baker has called to see President Selava about this imposition upon foreigners, and will take official steps for its repeal.

**Rebellious Concessionaries.**

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Midway Plaisance concessionaires are in rebellion. They refuse to close their shows in obedience to the order given by the director-general on Monday. The executive committee of the board of directors issued an order yesterday that all entrances to Midway be kept closed and entrances of Jackson park be fenced. The Ferris Wheel Company will apply for an injunction to-day. The gates of Jackson park will be closed daily at 4.30 p.m. and the grounds will be closed at 6 o'clock. The day's attendance was about 50,000.

**Died While Laughing.**

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Ferdinand Helm, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been visiting here at her daughter's house. While laughing heartily at some remark to-day, she suddenly clasped her hands over her breast, gasped and died.

**Practical Philanthropy.**

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—Rosewell Miller, president of the St. Paul railway system, who is to be married within a few days, gave the 10,000 employes of the company an agreeable surprise yesterday. He announced that their wages, which were cut ten per cent. a few months ago, will be restored to the old amounts beginning Nov. 1st.

**Atlantic Shipping.**

New York, Nov. 1.—Arrived Oct. 31: Noordland, Antwerp; Chicago, Antwerp; Devonia, Glasgow; Richmond Hill, London; Chicago City, Swansea.

**Will Flock to 'Frisco.**

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The Pacific slope is likely within a few weeks to encounter some of the trials and tribulations encountered last spring in this city, when tens of thousands of unemployed of both sexes flocked in this direction in the belief that the World's Fair would afford them immediate and remunerative employment. Thousands of exhibit attendants, waiters at cafes and other resorts, and other employees, to say nothing of a goodly proportion of the girls who have presided over the Waukesha water kiosks and the candy, chocolate, jewelry and other booths are making preparations to move on to San Francisco. Most of them have saved enough to pay their fares and railroad expenses en route, but they will land in 'Frisco destitute, and the authorities and philanthropic citizens will have on their hands the same problem with which Chicago has been compelled to grapple several times during the past six months—how to feed and care for the multitude of unemployed.

# MELLO MUST FIGHT

**Peixoto is Concentrating an Overpowering Force**

**AND WILL BRING ON AN ENCAGEMENT**

**A Decisive Victory for Mello Will Avert an Encounter**

**With the President's Great Armada—It Will be a Fight to the Death if they Meet—Rio Bay May Prove a Trap for Mello—Fighting Going on—The Rebels Capture Supplies.**

London, Nov. 1.—The Times has the following advices from Rio de Janeiro, under date of October 27: "The armed steamer Urano, while leaving Rio on October 15th, was struck by a shell and badly damaged. She has arrived at Desterro, and reports that forty of her crew were killed. The insurgents have plenty of munitions of war. Decisive action by Admiral Mello is expected shortly. The government is mounting guns on the city batteries. The Republica rammed the transport Rio de Janeiro, which was conveying 1,000 troops to Santos, and 500 of the troops were drowned. Admiral Mello confirms the truth of this report. He denies having any direct intention of restoring the empire. He wishes to be recognized as a belligerent by the foreign powers. He expects the warships Riachulo and Benjamin Constant will join the insurgents. The rebel flagship Aquidaban was slightly damaged by the fire from the forts."

New York, Nov. 1.—The Times says six more United States merchant steamers have been purchased by the government of Brazil for use as warships. The powerful El Rio of the Morgan line and the Advance, ....ancia, Seguarna and Vigilancia of the recent United States and Brazil mail steamship company. Yesterday's purchase gives to the Brazil government ten new vessels. The other four craft are El Cid, the Destroyer, Feiasen and the new Yarrow torpedo boat, which is about to be shipped to New York. All ten of the craft were purchased through Messrs. Flint & Co. Of the five vessels purchased from the United States and Brazil mail Steamship company, four are lying in the Erie basin. They have been out of commission the greater part of the year.

Montevideo, Nov. 1.—The prevailing opinion in Montevideo at present is that Admiral Mello is likely to be caught in a trap in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro if the powerful fleet which Peixoto is gathering from far and near arrives before Mello gains a decisive victory.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1.—The work of re-mounting the guns and repairing the machinery of the warships Santos and Bahia, which are still loyal to Peixoto, is being actively pushed here. It is alleged that Peixoto's naval squadron will rendezvous first in the harbor of Montevideo. It will be composed, it is alleged, of the Riachulo, the Benjamin Constant, and the torpedo boat coming from Europe, El Cid, the Feiasen, the famous Destroyer and other torpedo boats from New York, and the Tiradentes, Bahia, Santos, Desterro and the small boats of Brazil's original navy, which have not joined Mello's revolt. They will then sail north all together and engage in a fight to the death with Mello's fleet. It is reported the insurgent admiral has seized a cargo of food from an Argentine steamer in the harbor of Rio. A formal protest against this action has been entered by the Argentine consul.

**Coghlan's Convenient Conscience.**

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—Actor Charles F. Coughlan's announcement that Louise Thorne, the Scotch actress, who so long bore his name, was not his wife, flatly contradicts his sworn testimony before a London bankruptcy court in 1891. When questioned yesterday he said: "Ah, well, what of it? Perhaps I did. In cases of that sort it is not usual for the man to say he is not married to the lady. Do you remember the testimony of the Prince of Wales in the Lady Mordaunt case?"

**Palmer's Princely Gift.**

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Potter Palmer has given $200,000 to build a women's memorial building on the lake front. This gift was announced by his wife in the women's building at the close of the concluding exercises yesterday. Mr. Palmer intended at first to endow the museum, which is to stand as a memento of the fair, but Mrs. Palmer has worked all along to secure a lasting memorial for the women of the country, and has succeeded in her efforts.

**Another Railway Slaughter.**

Newport, Me., Nov. 1.—Miss Young was instantly killed, Mrs. Young fatally injured and Mr. Young had his leg and several ribs broken by their carriage being struck by a train while driving across the track near here this morning. Both horses were killed.

**Bound to Get There.**

Washington, Nov. 1.—Senator White of California should go down to fame as a record-breaker. Fifteen minutes after 12 o'clock yesterday the senator dropped his great gripsack in the marble room of the capitol, five days' growth of beard covered his face, dust covered his clothes, and his eyes wore the look of a man who had lost sleep. At first sight the attendants started to head him off, but in a very short time the senator was on the floor inquiring, "Is the Chinese bill up?" The senator was informed it was not, and sank into a chair to draw the first easy breath for five days. In his trip from the coast Senator White outdid Phineas Fogg of "Around the World in 80 Days" fame.

**Michigan's Railway Massacre.**

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 1.—The death list from the Grand Trunk wreck has reached 28. Mrs. Robert Vance, Simcoe, Ont., who had both legs broken by falling timbers, died at the St. Nicholas home this morning.

# TALKED ON THE TARIFF

## Ministers Foster and Angers Discuss the Momentus Question.

## THEIR ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE

**British Columbians Urged to Devote Their Time to Farming and Raise What They Now Import—National Policy Defended.**

The theatre was well filled last evening for the public meeting of Ministers Foster and Angers. The members of the cabinet were given a warm welcome and both made gilt-edged N. P. speeches. It was evident from the expressions in applause of those present at different points during the evening that tariff reformers were in a decided minority in the audience. Mention of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his doctrines evoked the greatest applause of the evening. However, the speakers were given a very courteous hearing and the meeting was a pleasant one. Mayor Beaven presided with the guests of the city on seats on either side of him and upon the stage sat among others, Thomas Earle, M. P., Senator Macdonald Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, Hon. Dr. Helmcken, Hon. Col. Baker, Thomas B. Hall, A. C. Flumerfelt, H. D. Helmcken, R. H. Hall, M. P. P., Aldermen A. L. Belyea, Ald. D. R. Harris, F. Elworthy.

Mayor Beaven in calling the meeting to order said that it was called for the purpose of giving the two members of the cabinet an opportunity of talking to the people. The tariff, a very important question, was to be discussed. The Dominion government was to be envied not having to resort to direct taxation for revenue. Last year the immense sum of $1,600,000 had been paid into the federal treasury by British Columbia in customs duties and internal revenue tax. It was a large amount in proportion to the population. If the provincial government which had to exist by direct taxation ever attempted to collect that much by direct tax he was sure it would not exist very long. (Laughter.) He hoped that the honorable gentlemen would explain some subjects which were enigmas to British Columbians. He was sure the gentlemen would receive a respectful hearing, for that was one of the characteristics of the people here in such matters. They would certainly extend a most cordial welcome. He then presented Mr. Angers, who was received with warm applause.

Mr. Angers prefaced his remarks by saying that he had travelled all night over a new sea and had been busy all day hearing delegations from the board of trade and business men of the city. He was therefore tired and would only speak to repay the debt of gratitude which he felt at the reception which had been tendered. In explaining the object of the trip, he said it was to get in actual touch with the people. By personal interviews they could get what books and even newspapers could not give them. They had been the wandering Jews of Canada since May 1st and he was going to return to the East a prouder Canadian after having crossed the wheat fields of Manitoba, the great plains of the Northwest, and the silver mountains of B. C. He realised the Dominion was incomplete with the east alone. When he saw the province of Manitoba, the Territories, and British Columbia he appreciated the immensity of the Empire. Here the east had to come for its lumber. Farming was not developed as well as it might be but it had a close supply. He understood that freight rates were high and the territories are unable to take your lumber and you their wheat. He had faith in the people who were at the head of the C. P. R. and he could not conceive that they did not appreciate their own advantages and by low rates develop the west. He did not limit the National Policy to the tariff. It had a greater end in view when it was inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald. Its greater object was to bring the Maritime and centre provinces, the territories and British Columbia into a large Dominion, to bring them together as one people, not as distinct provinces. That had been accomplished by the Liberal-Conservative party in spite of the opposition of the Liberal party then in power. They believed then in building the C. P. R. in sections. He himself had heard Mr. Blake say that the Canadians could not build the entire road at one time, that it must be built in sections. They proposed a cart road to the Pacific. We saw sections of it in the Rockies and I tell you a goat could not climb there. (Laughter.) This policy (the N. P.) had in view as well the building up of industries in Canada. To do this it had to grant protection to preserve the home market and shut out the over-production of the United States. To-day it was thought wise to make agricultural implements cheaper, to give the farmer an advantage and make life cheaper, and the government would probably reduce the tariff. He believed the government would always reduce the tariff on lines dictated by the people as any government would have to do. It was needless to say that the government was powerless without the people. It was felt that a change was wanted and that is why the people are being consulted. He asserted that the building up of British Columbia and the territories began at the completion of the C. P. R. and quoted the increase in population and the product of cereals to prove it. He held that the attention of the people should be drawn to the farm, the advantages which the rich soil offered were not appreciated. Reading the great list of British Columbia's imports he said he could not understand why such a state of affairs existed. Pork and beef should be raised, dairying should be gone into and farm produce raised. If they could not compete with Manitoba in wheat they could prosper in other lines for the market was open on either side. He instanced an annual export of $11,500,000 worth of cheese to England from Quebec, Ontario and part of New Brunswick. The government was aware that British Columbia had not advanced in manufacturing like the east, and they were not jealous of it or selfish about it, and the government was endeavoring to build up this section. For that reason the C. P. R. steamship line had been subsidized to build up an Oriental trade. For that reason they were now devoting attention to Australian trade, $1,000,000 in subsidies had been given. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce had been sent to Australia to find out their wants and make trade treaties. That is what the government had done with the larger portion of British Columbia's large contribution to the revenues. He knew his hearers were not farmers but he hoped that his words would go to those who would do some good. He closed by saying the people did not come to hear a Frenchman talk English (laughter) and would therefore give way to Mr. Foster his colleague. (Cheers.)

Hon. G. E. Foster was next introduced by Mayor Beaven. He said it was just one month ago since he left Ottawa and during that time he had received deputations and occasionally addressed public meetings. Sometimes his speech took the form of a public address but of course politics never entered into a tariff discussion. (Laughter.) His colleague did all the flowery speaking. When he arrived in Manitoba he had told the people it was the greatest country he had seen and everywhere he had spoken the surrounding country was the greatest. He had just said that British Columbia was the greatest country he had seen and he (Mr. Foster) did not think he was far wrong. All present, he supposed, belonged to the right party, the Liberal-Conservative, but there might be a few benighted persons present. It was an excellent thing for the members of the government to meet the people and give an account of their stewardship. One of the ideas that presented itself to him when speaking to a western audience was the vastness of the country both as to extent and resources. Standing here to-night he was just 4000 miles from home and every part of the country through which he had travelled since leaving home was under one flag and populated by one people. Twenty-five years ago one would not have thought that this could be possible. Then those in the east knew little about the west and you in the west knew nothing about the east and cared less. In that short space of time in the history of a nation but long in the life of man, this lack of harmony has been obliterated. The next impression was the wonderful development of the western country during the last ten years. A net work of railways have been built and along those lines are farms with houses and stock, showing energy and labor. They all look prosperous and permanent and all this was done in eight years. Nothing need be said of mortgages or incumbrances, the farms are there. We are very often prone to look to the country to the south and think they are better than we. We should think more of ourselves. Some people compare Manitoba and the Northwest Territories with Dakota. When the comparison is made it should be made fairly. In 1872 Dakota had railways and 50,000,000 of people in the surrounding country overflowing into the new territory. Besides this it was being thoroughly advertised in the immigration centres of Europe. Where was Manitoba at that time? She was hardly born and she did not have a railroad. It is true that ten years later a road was built but it ran through American territory and many of the immigrants bound for Canada left the trains before they reached the boundary. It was not until 1885 that Manitoba was connected with the system of Canadian railways. Since that time the percentage of increase in Manitoba has been increasing while the percentage of increase in the United States has been diminishing. Canadians had nothing to fear respecting the progress of their country. On the 16th of Sept. the United States witnessed something unique. On that day the last free land that Uncle Sam had to give to his children was thrown open and 90,000 people crossed the border of the tract. He had been studying the matter and had come to the conclusion that the United States would soon have little or no grain to export. The amount of arable land obtainable was decreasing while the population was increasing. The time was not far off when they would require all the could raise to feed their own people. Only three weeks ago Secretary of Agriculture Morton prophesied that the American farmers would very shortly have all they could do to feed the people of the United States. Then the only place where the hunger for land can be appeased will be in Canada between the great lakes and the Rocky Mountains. Canada will then be a great source for grain to feed the masses in the mother country. This was something that was coming to Canada in the not distant future and it would then be the greatest agricultural country in the world. Coming into British Columbia he noticed the most fertile lands and the weather was very favorable for agriculture and more particularly for dairying. But in the face of this British Columbians were importing eggs, poultry, pork and other staples that they should produce in their own country. There ought to be enough raised to feed all the people in the province and more to send away. The people paid two million dollars yearly for goods that should be produced in the province. If this money was spent in the province there would be a lot of small farmers here. He besought the newspapers, public men and farmers to give attention to this and revolutionize the idea that the people have of making money in the mines and forest and turn their attention to the lands that are lying dormant. He had just been adding a few words to what his colleague had been saying. It was now time for him to switch on to his political speech. Everybody had a right to know and it is the duty of the government to their policy and the way they administer it. The two things the electors should ask the government was, "What is your policy? and how do you intend to administer it?" At present there are but two parties in the country so the electors had only to decide upon the merits of two policies, and put in power the party that has the best policy and are the best administrators. He was willing to place the policy and administration of the Liberal-Conservative party before the people. The oppositon sometimes twitted the government and said they were a little weak just now. (Applause and hear! hear!) They said the electors were wide awake and the Liberal-Conservatives were therefore quaking in their shoes. If any government was not good enough and their policy could not stand an investigation by the electors that government should step down and out. No one should try to pull the wool over the eyes of the electors. (Laughter.) The Liberals said the administration of the government was bad and the debt was creeping up. A debt Canada must have had or one of two things would have happened. The people would have been taxed out of existence or Canada would not have been in the race with other modern countries. All the provinces were joined to make one Dominion but it was one Dominion without any improvements. It was necessary for Canada to have great public improvements or go down. She had to have a railway which it took millions of dollars to build. Canada either had to tax the people of that time or borrow money and let future generations pay for the improvements of which they share the benefit. The fault of the Liberal party was that they had no confidence in the future of the country. They said a few years ago that the Northwest was of no use and they fought the proposition to connect British Columbia with eastern Canada by a railway. They said such a railway would not pay for the oil necessary to run the cars. Some claim that the Liberal-Conservatives were too bold but they borrowed the money and made the improvement. Any government must have done the same to make Canada equal to her neighbors. During the brief five years that the Liberals were in power they increased the debt by eight million dollars annually. The Liberal-Conservatives had only increased it by $5,500,000 yearly. When they said it was being increased by millions yearly they were not saying what was true. What was being done with the money that was being borrowed? Canals were being constructed that will give Canada a deep water highway right through the great lakes and which when completed would make Canada independent of the American canals by which she had been squeezed by the United States. She could not stand being squeezed by the Americans so she had to build a canal of her own on Canadian territory. To do that millions of dollars had to be spent but it would cheapen the cost of transport and make every article used by Canadians cheaper and give the Canadians a better chance to compete with other countries as their exports could be transported more cheaply. Then a line of commerce would be open joining all the provinces. This could not be built for nothing. Then subsidiary lines would have to be constructed which when completed would make a line along which would run national sentiment and the life blood of commerce. During later years the debt had only been increased by half a million dollars yearly. Even this would not have been done but the government on discussing the matter thought it was better to increase the debt and decrease the taxes. The people had the satisfaction of knowing that if the debt had not been decreased it had only been increased by two millions during the last four years while the taxes had been decreased. In 1879 the burden of debt was $1.59 per head whereas in 1893 it is only $1.74, or an increase of 15 cents per head. The Liberals point back to 1875 when they ran the country on $22,500,000. Would they do the same now? It took very little cloth to cover a boy, but when he grew to be a man it took a great deal more. In 1887 the expenditure as per current account was $37,600,000, while in 1893 it was just $100,000 less and during the six years between those dates it had never been higher than it was in 1887. But there were other expenditures which had also decreased and made a decrease in the total expenditure of over two million dollars. This in a country of continually increasing population and extent. The Liberals say the government are increasing the taxes. It is true more taxes are raised now than were raised ten years ago but there is a larger population. Recently the taxes had been increased on nothing but rum and tobacco, while there had been a large decrease on the taxes of other goods. The greatest remission was in the tax on sugar, which amounted last year to $5,300,000. If the government desired to lower the tariff when it came up for revision the treasury was in a position to permit it. Ladrier says "put me in power and I will eliminate every vestige of protection from the tariff." (Prolonged applause.) "I see I have someone to talk to," said Mr. Foster when he saw by the applause that there were many supporters of Mr. Laurier's policy in the audience. "I see," said he, "that some favor Mr. Laurier's plan." (Several voices, "We all do.") The country was to have a revenue and how will it be raised if protection is eliminated from the tariff. Some said, tax certain goods, but that would be retaining protection. The only thing to do would be to place a direct tax on the people, but the Liberals do not favor that. There are other funny things that the Liberals believe in, but which they cannot put into force. Laurier says he believes in free trade, but he is not going to bring it into this country. If he believes in it why should he not try to put it in force here? Although the Liberals said they would stand by unrestricted reciprocity they had already pulled down that flag and buried it and now they never whisper about it. Before putting a party in power the electors should be sure that that party has the right thing for the country. From 1875 to 1879 the country had tariff for revenue only but the necessary revenue was not raised and at the end of the administration there was a deficit and to-day the country is paying interest on that deficit. Trade in Canada had gone up and during the past year when 700 banks would not commence to tell the tale of the failures in the United States, only one Canadian bank had failed and that would have failed anyway. In the railway shops of Canada men had not been discharged and their wages had not been lowered during the present year. What railway company in the United States could show the same record? Trade in Canada had increased while in other countries it had fallen off. Some say the manufacturers had been protected for fifteen years and they ought to be well established and able to stand less protection. This was what the government was trying to find out. The government did not believe in excessive protection. They were making the present investigation with a view of protecting the industries just sufficiently to keep them in the country and maintain them. It was not possible to make a great country without having various industries and this the N. P. was doing for Canada. A varied element is required and the government had set out to do that with great results. Some may say it cost too much but they must admit that the country had taken a step forward. People spoke of the tax on some goods as if it were high but they did not think of the goods on which there was no duty. The average was only 17 1-5 per cent. His colleague had well said that the N. P. means more than the tariff. It means a united Dominion. There was only one link necessary, a fast Atlantic line which would soon be realized. (Applause.) Canada will then have the most magnificent outlets for her products. If she does not become a great country it will be because her people have failed in their duty. Let us have faith in the country. He would rather have everybody a good Conservative, but those who are Grits should believe in Canada, proud of her resources and secure in the protection of a great country. (Applause.)

Votes of thanks were tendered Mayor Beaven, the chairman, and Messrs. Foster and Angers and the meeting adjourned.

Willie Tillbrook
Son of
**Mayor Tillbrook**
of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physicians incised and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**
the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

**LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,**
**General and Nervous Debility,**

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Testimonials from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

**Ladies,**

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

"The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

[Registered.]

**MILK GRANULES.**

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co.
MONTREAL.

REMOVAL.

On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS.
G. D. McMARTIN, Proprietor.
o26-1m

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

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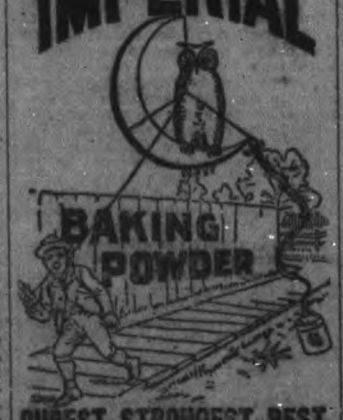


PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious


**INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY**

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)


**VICTORIA RICE MILLS**
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

**VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,**
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOT RESPONSIBLE.
BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.
Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
o3 Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.
This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned; pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.
All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. o3

THE GREAT

Hudyan.
This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the disc Large in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD
Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.
Premature ness means impotency in the disc stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.
The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed separate tenders are requested by 4 p.m. of November 3rd, by the Victoria Board of School Trustees for the filling-in, grading, draining, stone walls, wood fencing and painting at the North Ward school grounds. All tenderers must undertake to execute bonds to perform the whole or any of the different kinds of works separately tendered for by them if so required by the Board.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned.
SOULE & DAY,
Architects.
o26-7t Five Sisters Block.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential.
n-d10

CASH PAID
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CAST OFF CLOTHING
S. J. BOOTH & SON,
41 Johnson Street
oc5-1m

**SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL**
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
1u30-4m

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street 7 doors.


NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.
Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.
BODWELL & IRVING,
s29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.


**SNOWFLAKE**
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.


"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.
C. F. LIGHTALL,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m


**Aluminum Alloy Composite**
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
**Iron, Steel and Brass Founders**
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal well, sound, and non crystalising, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
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**JOHN MESTON**

**CARRIAGE MAKER**
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

**Hanna & Taylor**
Successors to Lockhart & Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.


Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.
THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON.
Victoria, 9th October, 1893. Assignees.
o10-tf

AUCTION SALES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,

Has been instructed by Messrs. Jay & Co., Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at their Nursery, Cook Street,

On Friday, Nov. 3rd, at 11 a.m.

a large assortment of

EVERGREEN SHRUBS,
SHADE TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FRUIT TREES.

Full particulars will be advertised later. The Pandora Street tram cars pass within half a block of the Nursery grounds. Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
oc26 2

Re A. J. SMITH ESTATE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE

SAW MILL PLANT

Together with the Sashes, Doors, Etc., Etc., now in the Mill, Situated on Erie Street, James Bay, Victoria. Further particulars and date of sale will be announced.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer, Victoria, B.C.
oc31-tf

ON THE BRINK OF INSANITY!

A Wonderful Deliverance!

A POSTMASTER SAVED!

Paine's Celery Compound Drags a Victim From the Open Grave!

P. J. KILBRIDE.

"A marvellous cure! A wonderful escape from death! These are the expressions used by the friends of Mr. P. J. Kilbride, postmaster, of Inverness, P. E. I. Months of agony were endured. Medicines of the ordinary kind produced no good results; all was dark despair until nature's great medicine was used. Then true life dawned, hope was brightened, and in due time a perfect cure was effected. Mr. Kilbride writes as follows:

"I now write you about Paine's Celery Compound, having just finished the fifth bottle. It is impossible for me to say sufficient, or find words strong enough, to praise Paine's Celery Compound as I ought.

"To-day I feel myself a new man. Six months ago I was on the brink of insanity; my nervous system was completely broken down; I could not sleep more than one or two hours at night, and often did not sleep for four nights in succession. Oh! I never can describe the agony I suffered. I was almost reduced to a skeleton; could only work an hour, when I was so fatigued I would be obliged to lie down and rest before I could resume work.

"The use of your Compound has given me rest and sweet sleep, and I can now work all day. To tell the honest, candid truth, I have not felt so well for fourteen years. When I commenced taking Paine's Celery Compound my weight was 144 pounds; now I weigh 168 pounds. I am gaining in flesh every day; my friends are all surprised at my wonderful cure and changed appearance. Oh! if I had only known of this life-saving remedy years ago I would have escaped many days and nights of terrible agony. Thank God the terrible times have passed, I hope never to return. How I wish I could reach the ear of every man in Canada—those who are suffering as I once suffered—how I would plead with them—yes on my knees I would ask them to give Paine's Celery Compound a fair trial; and I feel confident they would bless me afterwards for my recommendation.

"Young men, take my truthful and candid advice: if you are suffering from a broken-down nervous system, use Paine's Celery Compound; it will thoroughly restore you physically and otherwise.

"I am now in perfect health through no other agency than Paine's Celery Compound. You may use this statement as you choose."


### Islam Awakening.

Professor Vambery, who is a Hungarian by birth, and has been more than 40 years in contact with Orientalism in Turkey and Central Asia, tells us how prodigious has been the march of progress in the direction of free thought among the Muslem nations in these few decades. They appear to have thoroughly aroused themselves from the slumber of ages. The spirit of individualism is dawning. Western standards are accepted, and the acts of rulers criticized with a freedom that is marvellous in countries which but 50 years ago held it as part of the creed that the voice of the civil ruler was the voice of God.

## EXERCISE AND MORALS.

### Effects of Physical Education Upon Man's Higher Being.

It is rather late in the day to undertake to demonstrate the advantages of physical exercise in the education of youth. The wholesome precepts of antiquity in regard to the necessity of not only developing the body as well as the mind, but of developing the body in order to ensure a good development of the mind, were sneered at and slighted in the middle ages. From those ages came down almost to our time a notion that while it was well enough as a means of health to take bodily exercise, it was a matter of secondary importance, and should be relegated to an inferior place in a course of education. That notion is no longer entertained in the leading civilized states. In fact, the pendulum of opinion has swung so far in favor of corporeal exercises that there seems some chance of its swinging the other way. In some countries, notably the United States and France, there are thinkers entitled to respect who seem inclined to think that too much time is given in schools and colleges to outdoor games and sports, and that it would be well to take measures in the interest of sound learning and thorough mental education to abridge the hours devoted to trials of skill and open-air contests. Not sharing these opinions, we wish to point out one argument against them which seems to be too little considered.

Exercise, even violent, is not only good for the physical health, but also excellent for the moral health. For there are moral qualities which reading and reflection do not develop, and these are the qualities which belong to the man of action—boldness, resistance to fatigue, coolness in the presence of difficulties and dangers.

In ancient times thinkers attributed to physical exercise a marked influence over the development of the moral faculties. Quite recently a gentleman who writes with ease and elegance, M. A. Magendie, has elucidated this point in a little book worthy of the most careful attention. He demonstrates in turn the excellent results of physical exercise from the point of view of the development of the attention, and that of perception of things exterior to the person. The child and youth are endowed with great aptitude for receiving impressions, that is for perceiving things and instructing themselves. It is incontestible that games in the open air furnish varied and interesting means of exercising the superior senses. The mistakes made by any player are instantly perceived by his attentive comrades. Ordinarily there is no need to call special attention to these mistakes; the awkward player himself recognizes these immediately, and almost at the instant discovers the way to avoid them thereafter.

From the point of view of interior perception, the effects of collective games are neither less sensible nor less favorable. The companionship and observation of his comrades enables the young scholar to study himself with more precision, by giving him occasion to make a rapid analysis of his own thoughts. Thence arises the influence of physical exercise on the development of the memory and the imagination. Games in the open air cause an active circulation of the blood, which, constantly purified, imparts intense life to the whole organism. Under normal conditions the increase of physical energy increases the force and vivacity of the imagination, and as, under the influence of feeling thoroughly well, the youth who plays is disposed to take a cheerful view of everything, his imagination becomes not vivid, but filled with gracious and smiling images. Moreover, games in company favor the birth of generous sentiments among all the players and develop among them sympathetic inclinations, which are so closely allied to the imagination.

The case is the same in what concerns the judgment and the reasoning powers. By the force of things, each player observes attentively what is passing around him, in order to take, at the proper moment, steps useful for the game. The youth must take his resolution without an instant's delay, or his adversaries will derive profit from his hesitation. In the course of the game the youth always reasons closely; he observes too nearly what is passing to allow him to be at a loss when it is a question of recognizing and defending his own interests. Undoubtedly the reasoning of the players has not for its object the demonstration or the discovery of profound truths of any very high order; but, if the youth is obliged to reason in his game, and especially to reason justly, the importance of these exercises will be evident to every one.

It is hardly necessary to go further and point out how self-respect, emulation, and, in general manner, the sentiment of honor are increased and fortified by the same means. The associations formed for collective games offer the advantage of uniting in the same groups youths of different and even opposite characters; of combining energetic players with companions disposed to be indolent and effeminate, of bringing together players of vivacity, of inconstant humor, and comrades who are calm, patient and tenacious. By neutralizing, in a word, the defects of some by contrary qualities in others, sociability and a feeling of the solidarity of humanity become more easy.

### Copper Among the Indians.

An article by R. L. Packard, in the American Antiquarian, says that careful investigation seems to show that at the time of the discovery of America, copper was used by the North American Indians only as a precious metal and for ornamental purposes, and had not reached the stage of industrial use, as it had among the Aztecs in Mexico. There is, moreover, no evidence to show that the northern Indians had any knowledge of ore working or smelting and it is almost certain that all the copper they possessed was found in the metallic or native state. There is nothing to show that they were aware of the existence of copper ore as a source of metal. No remains of smelting places, or slag, or other indications of metallurgical operations have yet been found. The quantity of copper which the Indians possessed at the time of the discovery, although the metal was diffused over a very wide territory, was very small as compared with stone. This is shown by the relatively small proportion of copper implements in the principal collections, as at the Smithsonian Institution and others. The larger numbers are found in Wisconsin, and this is accounted for by the fact that Wisconsin is directly south of the Keweenaw district in Michigan, where the largest beds of native copper occur. In these beds the copper shows as such in the rock, and the ancient miners had only to follow down a promising outcrop showing metal for a few feet, and hammer away the rock from the copper to secure the latter. When they came upon a large mass they were compelled to abandon it after hammering off projecting pieces, because they had no tools for cutting it up and removing it. Several instances of this sort have been found. The ancient mines were not real mines, not being underground workings, but merely shallow pits or trenches, and sometimes excavations in the face of a cliff. At the time modern mining began, they had become mere depressions in the ground. All these workings, when examined, contained stone hammers or mauls, a few wooden shovels, remains of wooden bowls for baking, birch bark baskets, and some spear or lance heads, and other articles of copper.—Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.


IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption,

Remember that the D. & L. Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.


### American Money.

New York, Oct. 31.—Yesterday's vote in the senate repealing the Sherman silver law did not have the effect on the stock market that the "bulls" expected. In the first place, London cabled orders to sell various stocks, much to the disappointment of the local operators, who were confident that the action of the senate would result in a flux of buying orders. The liquidation for foreign account induced selling by operators, who had added to their lines on the belief that the repeal of the Sherman purchasing act would instantaneously bring about a boom. When it was seen that, instead of buying, the outside public were disposed to sell, the weak-kneed "bulls" made a strenuous effort to get out. This with the manipulation by a leading "bear" operator resulted in a general decline of 1-2 to 5 1-8 per cent. The decline induced the shorts to cover, and under their purchases prices rallied 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent. The "bears" made another drive at the market at the last half hour of the day, and sugar receded to 99 1-2 and the general list fell 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent. Just at the close there was another rally and the market let off firm. The sales were 474,226. Closing bids: Atchison, 20 5-8; Burlington & Quincy, 82 7-8; Canada Southern, 51; Canadian Pacific, 72 3-4; Central Pacific, 20; C. C. C., 37 5-8; Delaware & Lackawanna, 168 7-8; Erie, 14 3-8; Wells Fargo, 126; Great Northern preferred, 108; Louisville & Nashville, 49 7-8; Missouri Pacific, 25 5-8; New York Central, 103 1-8; New England, 33; North American, 5 3-8; Northern Pacific, 7 1-4; Northern Pacific preferred, 22 7-8; North Western, 104 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 27; Oregon Improvement, 10 1-2; Pacific Mail, 18; Reading, 20 1-2; Rock Island, 68 1-8; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; Texas Pacific, 8 1-8; Union Pacific, 18; Western Union, 88 7-8; bar silver, 68c. per ounce; money on call, 1 1-2 to 2 per cent; foreign exchange sterling, 4.82 for 60 days, 4.85 on demand; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102 bid.

### Moorish Cure for Rheumatism.

In Fez there are fire-doctors who sit in the more frequented streets waiting for rheumatic patients. Each doctor has a little furnace, a pair of bellows and a number of curiously shaped iron rods before him. When not operating he solemnly and incessantly reads a book of one sentence:

"There is no God but God, and Mohammed is his prophet."

When a patient appears the doctor lays down his book, blows up his fire with his bellows, and sticks into the coal several of the rods, which are about two feet long and have queer knobs and hooks on their heated ends. While waiting for these to get hot he constantly repeats his one sentence. When all is ready the patient pays his fee, lies down on his face, and draws his clothing up on his back. "In the name of God," says the fire-doctor, and passes a red-hot rod over the various parts of the back. It makes a "sizzling" noise and a smell of burnt flesh fills the air. Meantime a crowd of men have collected to witness the operation. They incessantly pass their fingers through their beards and praise God and Mahommed. Frequently the patient after one operation lies still for a while, perhaps waiting for another twinge of the disease. If it comes he perceives that he is not quite cured and demands another installment of the treatment, for which he pays another fee.


### One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up! *There is Hope, there is a Cure!*** I have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that ***you need not pay till you are cured.*** If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to-day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper:

GEO. I. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.


### Alcohol and Heart Disease.

Dr. Drummond, in his address in Medicine at Newcastle-on-Tyne, justly noticed the power of alcohol as a cause of disease of the heart, operating chiefly on the myocardium and often causing sudden death. Lately, at the Islington coroner's court, a case in point was investigated. The wife of a railway guard was found by him dead in bed at 1 a. m. The evidence showed that she had been nearly always the worse for drink. A post-mortem examination was made, and it was found that the heart was fatty and that the liver was cirrhosed. The coroner made some very sensible observations on this class of cases and the difficulties they occasion to medical men and friends. The disease of the heart is not so readily detected as if it were located in the valves, and the present state of legislation gives no satisfactory power of controlling the victims.—London Public Opinion.


The secret of the great success of ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

### Rocking Stones.

Among the attractions of the little village of Quiambaug, Conn., are five rocking stones. Quiambaug is a part of the township of Stonington. Mr. David A. Wells has published a paper on the "erratic boulders" in that part of New London county, and he attributes their origin to a great glacier that had its terminal moraine first on Long Island Sound and later at the mouth of the Thames. He thinks that the glacier deposited a great quantity of rocks in the sound and on the Connecticut shore. Fisher's island is buttressed with these boulders, and they have been found submerged in the waters of the sound along the coast.

The New London Day says of the rocking or balancing stones in Quiambaug: "There is no doubt that they are as excellent examples of the glacial period as can be found anywhere. They vary in size from a stone weighing about three tons on the lands of Miss Nancy J. Moredock to one weighing forty tons on the farm occupied by James Lord. Another stone is found on the lands of Elias Davis and two on the farm of Ambrose Miner. Perhaps the best specimen of the whole lot is the rocking stone on the land of Miss Moredock. It is about four feet long, two feet wide and three feet high, and it oscillates about five inches, and can be rocked by the pressure of two fingers. It sits on a sloping ledge, and it looks as if it could easily be rolled up and down the hill, but the combined strength of half a dozen men could not move it out of its place."

Don't you like pills? Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

## Attention

In time to any irregularity of the **Stomach, Liver,** or **Bowels** may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is **Ayer's** Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

**No Better Medicine,**

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 6 boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.
ly20

## TENDERS

Are invited for laying a drain and forming manholes down Catherine and Maclure streets, from the South Ward school to the Reformed church. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, where tenders must be delivered by 12 noon on Thursday, Nov. 2nd.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON,
Architect.
o30-td

## Notice to the Building Trades.

Whole or separate tenders are required for the erection of a frame dwelling with brick and stone basement also a stable and boat-house, entrance gateway and 1000 feet of fencing on a plot of land facing the Victoria Arm.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office up till 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 8th, 1893.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
29 1-2 Government street, 30 October, 1893.
o30-3t


NO. 207.

## A BY-LAW

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer to make out, or cause to be made out, and report to the Council a general specification for the construction of house or building connections with the branch, main or common sewers, and for the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of all buildings to be hereafter erected in the City of Victoria.

Sec. 2 When such report or any amendment thereof has been adopted by the Council, the said specification, in its original or amended form, shall become the standard city specification for the works referred to in section one of this by-law.

Sec. 3. The owner of any building or premises used as a dwelling-house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall, provided such building or any portion thereof be within one hundred and fifty feet of a branch, main or common sewer, cause all water-closets, sinks, wash-tubs, baths, etc., in the said building, and down pipes from the roof of such building, to be properly connected with such sewers in accordance with the provisions of this by-law; and shall cause all existing plumbing in connection therewith to be placed in good sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall be deemed desirable to have a connection made between any building or premises and a branch, main or common sewer, the City Engineer shall send to the owner of such building or premises a written notice to have such connection made, accompanied by a copy of the standard specification aforesaid. And if, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of this notice, or such extended time as may be granted as hereinafter mentioned, the connection is not made in accordance with such specification the Engineer may have the work done at the expense of the owner of said building or premises, and such expense may be recovered by the Corporation in any Court of competent jurisdiction from such owner, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such owner; provided, however, that the City Engineer may grant for cause such extension of time to make the connection as he may deem advisable, not however exceeding thirty days, and after the expiration of such extended time may have the work done as aforesaid, at the expense of the owner, which expense may be recovered as foresaid.

Sec. 5. All privy vaults, dry-earth closets, and cess-pools in use for buildings coming under classes 3 and 4 of this by-law, shall be cleaned out and filled up with clean dry earth or gravel, and water-closets substituted therefor where necessary.

Sec. 6. The sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in the City of Victoria, shall be executed in accordance with the specification aforesaid, and with plans approved of by the City Engineer.

Sec. 7. Suitable drawings and detailed description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of any proposed building or premises required to be connected with the sewer, shall in every case be submitted for approval to the City Engineer by the architect of such building or premises, or by the person at whose expense such building is to be connected, and if approved, said drawings or copies thereof made at the expense of the parties connecting the building shall be filed in the office of the City Engineer; all such plans to be legibly drawn in ink on heavy white paper or on tracing cloth to a scale of eight feet to the inch.

Sec. 8. The architect or person erecting any building, or constructing any sewerage or plumbing work, shall send due notice to the City Engineer when the construction of the said building is sufficiently far advanced for inspection of the sewerage and plumbing aforesaid, and no part of any such sewerage and plumbing shall be covered up or concealed in any way until after it has been examined and approved in writing by the City Engineer.

Sec. 9. Whenever called upon so to do by the City Engineer, the owner of any building erected in the City of Victoria prior to the passage of this by-law shall forward to the City Engineer, to be placed on file, drawings and description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of said building.

Sec. 10. No person other than a licensed plumber, or pipe-layer authorized by the City Engineer, as the case may require, shall be employed or permitted to make any connection with a branch, main, or common sewer, or with any sewer leading thereto, or to do any plumbing connected with the sewerage of any building.

Sec. 11. No extension of any sewerage work previously accepted, or alteration to, or new connections with, such work, shall be made, except under the authority of the City Engineer, as provided for in this by-law.

Sec. 12. In tenement houses, containing more than one family, there shall be one water-closet for each family, and a separate cistern for each closet; in other houses, however, a group of closets, but not water-closets, on different floors, may be supplied from one tank.

Sec. 13. Except as provided in section 4 of this by-law, no person shall construct, reconstruct, alter, or extend any portion of the sewerage or plumbing work connected therewith of any building or premises, or make connection of such with any branch, main, or common sewer, unless he shall have previously made application for and obtained a permit therefor; such application is to be made upon the printed form supplied at the office of the City Engineer, and shall be accompanied by drawings and a detailed description of the proposed work as provided in section 7 of this by-law.

Sec. 14. A permit shall be granted or refused within seven days of the time of filing the application, and the permit of the City Engineer (if granted) shall be valid for three months from the date of issue, but no street shall be used for the making of the connection with any branch, main or common sewer for a greater length of time, than the time mentioned in the permit.

Sec. 15. If the City Engineer shall find that the said plans and detailed description do not conform with the requirements of the specification adopted from time to time by the Council in respect to the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of buildings and premises in the City of Victoria, he shall not issue any permit for such sewerage or plumbing, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

Sec. 16. After a plan and detailed description have once been approved of by the City Engineer, no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed, except on the written permission of the said Engineer.

Sec. 17. All existing sewers conveying sewage from any premises into any surface drain, box drain, cesspool, or other receptacle, for discharging sewage into the harbour or upon the shore of the Straits of Juan de Fuca, other than at the outlet for the sewage at Clover Point, shall so soon as the sewer is constructed in a street adjoining such premises, be disused, taken up, removed, altered, improved, or reconstructed, as the City Engineer may deem advisable, and the said premises shall be connected with the general sewerage system of the city.

Sec. 18. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow-off from steam-boilers, shall be connected with either public or private sewers.

Sec. 19. No person shall use any sewer in an improper manner, by placing or allowing any substance other than ordinary sewage to enter the sewer through opening, trap or fitting connected therewith.

Sec. 20. The expense of keeping in repair branch sewers to buildings and premises shall be borne by the proprietor of the building or premises using any such branch sewers. If any such branch sewers, or the traps connected therewith, shall at any time become choked by the reason of the admission or placing therein substances other than ordinary sewage matter, the owner or occupier of the premises drained by such sewer shall defray the cost of cleaning the sewer.

When two or more premises are drained by any branch sewer, the City Engineer shall determine by whom and in what proportion the cost of repairs or of removing any obstruction, shall be paid.

Sec. 21. Any sewer, soil pipe, waste pipe, ventilating pipe, water-closet, urinal, slop or other fitting, laid, used or constructed otherwise than in accordance with this by-law, or the specification approved by the Council, or which shall, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be or become bad or defective in quality, shall upon notice in writing from the City Engineer, be removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time fixed by the City Engineer; and the City Engineer may, should he think fit after due notice, remove or repair the said defective sewer or fitting, and charge the owner or occupier of the premises with the cost incurred, which may be recovered by the Corporation in the manner provided in section 4.

Sec. 22. No arrangements shall be made for supplying water-closets except by self-closing cocks, and no arrangements shall be made for cleaning water-closets or privy vaults by waste pipe from wash basins or sinks, or by any other means of evasion; but they shall be fitted up with the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to them respectively.

Sec. 23. All openings for ventilation made in accordance with the specification adopted by the Council shall at all times be kept open and perfectly free from obstruction. Every occupier shall see that all openings to drains upon his premises, whether for ventilation or otherwise, and all traps and other fittings, are at all times in good order, clean and free from obstruction.

Sec. 24. The City Engineer, or other person acting under his authority, may, upon giving due notice, enter, at all reasonable hours, into any house or premises connected with the sewers in order to examine whether the sewers and fittings in such house or premises are in proper order. Any person refusing such admission, or in any way hindering such officer in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 25. No person shall remove the cover of any manhole, ventilator or flush-tank, unless duly authorized by the City Engineer, or shall deposit rubbish or garbage of any description in any sewer, man-hole, gully-trap, ventilator or flush-tank.

Sec. 26. Whenever the words "City Engineer" occur in this by-law or in the said specification, they shall be taken to mean the person holding the office of City Engineer for the time being, or such other person as may be duly authorised to act in his behalf.

Sec. 27. Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 28. This by-law may be known as the "Sewer Connection Regulating By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of October, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, this 23rd day of October, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 23rd day of October, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.


## How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 98 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Philadelphia Class, '88 and '89.
oc5-1m


## NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Gonzo and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Oct6-tf


AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Sees, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED! Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars sent FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 328 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa.
o16-eod-26t

VETERINARY.

F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. M. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 102 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience), The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LAIRD,
Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.,; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
228 Yates Street, opposite High School.
MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal.
A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Rose & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. jal3

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. 6ct3

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the 1st Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jal3 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. H. B. SWINERTON, Scribe E. jy19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at the Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. FFRENCH, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher and Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shaw Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

Just arrived from Holland
A Fine Lot of
BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Snow Drops, Narcissus,
And Many Other Bulbs.
Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.
WM. DOODS, FLORIST,
oct2-1m 97 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Now For a Good Laugh!
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd
First appearance in Victoria of the Original and only
Fowler and Warrington's
COMEDIANS
In their revised and reconstructed version of the play that has made all America laugh,
SKIPPED BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON
—INTRODUCING—
Budd Ross, Eddie Shayne,
Ed. O'Connor, Little Goldie,
Lida Wells, Mae Worden,
And a Brilliant Supporting Company, in New Features, New specialties, New Dances and all New Music.
The Loudest Laugh of the Season.
Prices as usual.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1ST
MISS CLARA LIPMAN
.....AND.....
MR. LOUIS MANN,
In the Three Act Comedy Success
The Laughing Girl
The Hospital Ball
The third annual ball in aid of the funds of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at the
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT STREET,
ON
Wednesday, November 1, 1893
PATRONS:
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
Admiral Stevenson, C.B.
Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of British Columbia.
His Worship Mayor Beaven.
Tickets—Five dollars (not transferable) may be obtained from the Ladies' Committee and the Directors of the Hospital or from Messrs. Hibben & Co., and Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell.
H. M. YATES, Secretary.
Oct. 15.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or general servant. Apply 112 Chatham St. o28-4t

FOR SALE—20 acres on Cordova Bay; a good 5-roomed cottage; 8 miles from city; price, $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres 6 miles from Duncan's Station, 40 acres good bottom land; log house, chicken house; some clearing and ditching; cheap at $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-tf

WANTED—Canvasser in good paying business. Address T. B., Times office. o27-6t

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

WANTED—For cash; a lot, 20 minutes' walk from postoffice, or house and lot, part cash, part time. X.Y. Times office. o26-1w

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House" 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

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# The Daily Times.

## AN UNFULFILLED PROMISE.

In the World's report of Mr. Foster's Vancouver meeting the following passage appears:

Mr. S. Greer rose in the audience and asked whether the Canadian tariff discriminated against Great Britain in favor of the United States.

Hon. Mr. Foster—Decidedly not. Not by one-hundredth part of one per cent.

Mr. Greer said he had in his pocket a clipping from a reputable paper in this province giving a mass of figures purporting to show such discrimination.

The very emphatic nature of the minister's reply will be noted. Then at the end of the report we find this:

In conversation at the close with Mr Greer, Mr. Foster learned from him that the column of figures of which he spoke when he asked his question was furnished the Victoria Times by its Ottawa correspondent. Mr. Foster expressed his regret that he had not better understood the question, as he could, he said, have easily answered it. He obtained from Mr. Greer the figures in question and promised to take the matter up in Victoria.

Our readers know that we yesterday challenged Mr. Foster to repeat his Vancouver denial, and they know also that Mr. Foster did not think fit to do so, notwithstanding his brave promise to Mr. Greer. The matter can hardly have slipped his memory, since he was reminded of it by the Times so late as yesterday afternoon. It is therefore to be concluded that Mr. Foster did not care to refer to the subject or try to carry out his Vancouver promise. In fact he knows that the tariff does discriminate in favor of the United States as against Great Britain in certain lines of goods, and his reply to Mr. Greer was either a plain falsehood or a disingenuous attempt at quibbling. The minister's own particular bluebook, the "tables of trade and navigation," offer quite enough evidence against him. Any person who chooses to turn up the tables at the item of pig and scrap iron will find that in 1891-92 Canada imported British goods in this line to the value of $501,280, on which was collected a total duty of $174,531, or about 35 per cent. In the same year we imported pig and scrap iron to the amount of $383,964, the duty being $100,942, or a little over 26 per cent. from the United States. If that is not discrimination we should like to know what is. If we turn to bar iron we find that the British article paid 38 per cent. and the American 27 per cent. Steel, in ingots, blooms, etc., the "raw material" form of steel, paid 35 1-2 per cent. when imported from Great Britain and 29 per cent. when purchased in the States. Cotton sheetings, drills, etc., were taxed 25 1-2 per cent. when British and 22 1-2 per cent. when American. Many other instances can be found in these official tables. Tory ministers like to spout about the "old flag," but they are quite ready to tax it if their purposes are thereby suited. In order to "protect" a few firms in the manufacture of iron they put a very heavy specific duty on the metal, and thus they effect the double triumph of handicapping a number of trades and discriminating against the British article.

## LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

The two ministers at last evening's meeting complained of feeling tired after their many weeks' wandering to and fro in the country for the purpose of finding out what changes should be made in the tariff. Yet both, and especially the finance minister, subsequently represented the country as being in a most prosperous condition. Now it must have struck most of their hearers as very singular that if the country is doing so well under the tariff as it is, the government should want to make any changes and should send these two poor weary pilgrims on their tiresome mission. Why could not well enough be left alone and the ministerial feet be allowed to rest in peace at Ottawa? What particular utility is there in consulting people all day with regard to tariff changes and at night trying to show them that the tariff is all right? It seems to us a very peculiar proceeding indeed.

The minister of finance was no more candid when he dealt with the burden of taxation. He would like his hearers to believe that the $37,000,000 or so paid by the people into the treasury is all that the N. P. exacts from them. This fallacy has so often been exploded that we wonder at even Mr. Foster having the hardihood to use it again. The people themselves know that the heavy duties levied on many articles enable the manufacturers to raise the prices on these. They know that manufactures combine to take full advantage of this opportunity; and therefore they are well aware that the N. P. forces them to contribute to the coffers of the combines as well as to the national treasury. They are not likely to be deceived in this or in other matters by Mr. Foster's plausibility. And it follows from this that when the Liberals propose the reduction of duties they propose to lessen the contribution from the people's pockets to the combines' pockets, bearing which fact in mind any person can truly appreciate Mr. Foster's cheap witticisms at the expense of the Liberal policy.

One of the most amusing passages in Mr. Foster's speech was that in which he impressively called his hearers to witness that Canada had not felt any bad effects from the depression prevailing in the United States. We fancy that his audience last night could have told him better. It is true that the depression has not been so severe in this country as it was in 1875-76. But neither has the depression been so severe in the States, nor in Great Britain, nor on the continent of Europe. Surely the N. P. did not help all these countries as well as Canada. The trouble in the States was accentuated by the financial panic which sent so many banks to the wall; but that panic was due to the silver crisis, and the silver crisis did not effect the other countries. Mr. Foster was more plausible than honest in dealing with this as with other topics. In fact he showed himself a prejudiced partizan nearly all through his speech.

Those who were at the meeting cannot have failed to notice how faithfully the finance minister avoided the subject of British Columbia's heavy taxation under the N. P., though the mayor very pointedly called his attention to it at the commencement of proceedings. It was evidently too delicate a subject for Mr. Foster to handle. Mr. Angers did endeavor to deal with the matter, but his success was far from striking. He told his audience that the subsidies to the China and Australia steamship lines were compensation for our extra taxation. Could anything have been more deliciously absurd? Perhaps Mr. Angers was unaware that the subsidized China boats refuse to land or take on freight at Victoria, and that if the C. P. R. people had their way the Australia boats would follow suit.

Minister Foster insisted most strenuously on making a fair comparison between Manitoba's progress and the progress south of the line. "Honest comparison," he said, "showed that in the last half of the last decade the population of Manitoba had increased 140 per cent., while in the neighboring states the increase was only 7.1-2 per cent. to 23 per cent." Now it so happens that in 1880 the population of the two Dakotas was 137,177, while in 1890 it was 511,527, showing an increase of nearly 300 per cent. What does Mr. Foster mean by an "honest comparison" anyway?

## THE WOOL GATHERING MINISTERS.

To the Editor: Is it not rather surprising that neither Messrs. Foster nor Angers felt called upon to discuss at last night's meeting matters which come nearer to the hearts and interests of our people than the growth of Dakota or the rate at which the public debt increased during the Liberal regime? They should have told us, 1st, why the people of British Columbia pay $16 per head into the Dominion treasury when the average for the rest of Canada is $5.50 per head?

2nd. What the attitude of the government would be to another railway through the province terminating at Victoria?

3rd. Why the subsidized line of the C.P.R. steamers do not dock at Victoria and land freight and passengers like foreign lines do.

4th. Why the new post office is not being built.

5th. Why the C.P.R. is permitted to charge higher freight rates from points within the province to the coast of British Columbia than from points within the Northwest Territories to the coast.

7th. Why under the National Policy Canada is unable to retain her own people in the country.

8th. Why the last census showed the country to be at a standstill.

9th. The real reason why C battery was removed from Victoria.

10th. Why the Dominion government disallows the laying of a cable across the straits to give Victoria a competing telegraph line.

11th. Lastly, if the country is so prosperous under the National Policy as they say it is, what is the government doing on the fence? What are they trimming for? Why this despairing cry of Foster and Angers from Prince Edward to Vancouver Island, "Help us or we perish!" OLD TIMER.

### Need Cold Water.

Fish Commissioner Follett, of Connecticut, has found out definitely that trout will not thrive—indeed, will not live—in ponds where the temperature of the water gets as high as 75 degrees. The degree is reached in summer in many trout ponds in Connecticut that have been made with great care and at some expense, and the owners have been puzzled to account for the failure of the trout. In a running brook the trout can stand, for a little while, a temperature of 75 degrees, though probably the water in most brooks does not attain that temperature; for in a running brook not only is a space of such water likely to be replaced by cooler, but the trout can at will go to the "spring holes" and cooler places which naturally suit him. A temperature of 70 degrees does very well for a trout; but he can't stand the tepid water of summer in even the clearest and most carefully made artificial pond where the temperature of the water reaches 75 degrees.

## CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

### The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Elizabeth Moore, a respectable Toronto woman, aged 66, was sent to jail for 30 days for larceny of goods from a Yonge street store.

The Ontario Sabbath school convention appointed Rev. Jas. McEwen of Lakefield permanent normal teacher at a salary of $1,000 a year.

E. Kerr, proprietor of a music store and a prominent young man in religious circles in Orangeville, has disappeared, leaving numerous creditors.

Miss Norris, a well-known milliner, doing business on St. Antoine street, Montreal, left home a week ago and has not been seen or heard of since.

Twenty Salvation Army captains came out from England on the Labrador. They are to be distributed throughout the various Salvation Army stations of Ontario.

Postmasters are directed to exercise care to exclude from mails all correspondence posted by collecting agencies on which the dunning character of their business is prominently indicated.

The recent ruling of the postoffice department states that the periodical bulletins issued by provincial government departments relating to crops, farm stock, etc., may be allowed to pass through the mails free.

Before the prohibition commission in Toronto H. A. Massey, the well-known manufacturer, said he favored prohibition. Chief License Inspector Dexter thought it impracticable and claimed that drunkenness was steadily on the decrease in Toronto.

Mrs. Hartford, of Toronto, who was burned by a live electric wire while witnessing a fire recently, has issued a writ against the Toronto Telephone and Electric Light companies and Harry Hall, an employee of the latter, claiming $25,000 damages.

The executive committee of the Toronto city council passed a resolution postponing further consideration of the Georgian bay canal scheme until the company was organized and a charter secured. This is regarded as the death blow to the canal project.

Ottawa clergymen interviewed in regard to the coming plebiscite on the prohibition question, are divided in opinion as to the wisdom of attempting to put down the liquor traffic by legislation. Anglican and Catholic clergy generally oppose sumptuary legislation.

The high commissioner's office wired the department of agriculture at Ottawa that the lungs of the animal from the Canada ex-steamship Huron, slaughtered at Deptford on the 22nd inst., was reported by the department of agriculture as being affected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Ten farmers at Moulton Township, arrested at the instance of the Ontario Dairy association, charged with tampering with milk supplied to Altercliff cheese factory, were each fined $5 and costs. Some were convicted of watering the milk and others skimmed the cream off.

A Montreal Witness special cable, dated Melbourne, Oct. 31st, says: As a result of an interview of the Canadian Minister, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, with the Australian premiers, a conference is likely to be held shortly in Canada with the purpose of advancing trade and cable communications between Canada and Australia.

A Regina dispatch says: A few hasty words, a stroke on the head with a shovel, and Vincent Whitman, an old German laborer, lay on the ground mortally wounded. Three hours later Whitman died from the effects of the blow, and John McDonald, a teamster for the Western Milling Co., has been locked up, charged with the crime.

Horace St. Louis of Montreal has taken out an action for $10,000 damages against Rev. Father Lacasse and the firm of Cadieux & Derome, jointly and severally, on account of a reference affecting him contained in a pamphlet issued recently, entitled, "In the Enemy's Camp." Father Lacasse is sued as the author and Cadieux & Derome as the publishers of the book.

The minister of militia, after visiting most of the cities in connection with organized volunteer corps, having been out as far as Victoria, B. C., says he is sorry that he has not more encouraging words to say for the force, but the militia interests in Canada need an advancement, and the sooner a start is made the better. Many important changes have occurred; but he expects that others will follow.

The Montreal and Occidental railway was formally opened the other day as far as Iroquois Falls. The road starts at St. Jerome, 33 miles from Montreal, and runs northwesterly to Lachute and Iroquois, a distance of 68 miles. The first 30 miles as far as St. Agathe were opened last year and were taken over by the C. P. R., which will within a few days make over the rest of the road. It is intended to continue the road to meet the Gatineau Valley railway. It is another of H. J. Beemer's enterprises.

The appeal committee of the Methodist church in Canada considered the appeal in the case of Rev. Mr. Truax, who was suspended from the Methodist ministry last summer by the Niagara conference, on a charge of preaching a doctrine at variance with the teachings of the Methodist church. The grounds of the appeal were that no dates or places were given as to when or where the alleged heresy was uttered. The appeal was sustained, and now the accused stands in the same position as if no charge had ever been preferred against him.

## THROUGH PINE RIVER PASS.

### A Journey Through the Northern Part of British Columbia.

Edmonton Bulletin: H. B. Round returned on Monday's train from a trip through the Rocky mountains by the Pine River pass. Mr. Round left Edmonton on June 14 with Messrs. H. Somerset, Arthur H. Pollen and Dr. Dudley, the two former having planned an excursion in search of sport and adventure to Peace river and the Rockies. They accomplished the journey without serious mishap, but owing to the distance traversed they had very little time to spend in hunting. Their route was by road to Athabasca Landing; by boat up Lesser Slave river and Lesser Slave lake to the head of the latter; by cart road to the mouth of the Pine river, which empties in from the south; thence up Pine river by an altogether unfrequented route to the head of the river at the summit of the Pine river pass through the Rockies; thence down the Misinchinka, a small river which heads in the same pass to the Parsnip river, the southerly fork of the Peace river; thence up the Parsnip to McLeod's river, which comes into the Parsnip from the west; thence up McLeod's river to McLeod's lake, and thence 100 miles across country to Stewart's lake. The pack horses were sent back from Stewart's lake and canoe taken down Stewart's river and Nechacho river to the Fraser river at Fort George; thence down the Fraser river for Quesnelle; thence to Ashcroft on the C. P. R., 230 miles by the Cariboo waggon road, and from Ashcroft to Edmonton by rail. A heavy frost was experienced on Slave river about the end of June, but it was not noticed to have occurred at Slave lake H. B. post, where there are some small fields under cultivation. At Shaftsbury mission on Peace river the crops were good and well advanced. At Dunvegan they were also good and well advanced. Timothy was being cut on July 17th and was an excellent crop. There had been no frost there. From leaving Peace river until reaching Parsnip river there was no trail and the travellers were compelled to walk nearly all the way. The country is chiefly wooded, but a great deal of the valuable timber has been burned. The Pine river pass is of easy ascent, and about a mile wide at its narrowest part. It was at one time considered as an alternative route for the C. P. R. There are no high mountain peaks in its vicinity. The trip from Edmonton to Ashcroft is about 1,500 miles.

## SOCIETY MAN WEEKS.

### The Brains of Clubdom Tremendously Agitated About His Trial.

New York, Nov. 1.—Whether or not it will be in "good form" to attend the forthcoming trial of Francis H. Weeks, until a few months ago a prominent society and club man, but who as attorney and trustee for a number of large estates, stole over a million dollars and fled to Costa Rica, was surrendered by the authorities of that country and is now on his way home, is a question that has been debated with more or less animation in local club circles for several nights past.

As a rule club men do not attend court rooms, the surroundings of the latter being hardly in harmony with their every day associations. This, however, is an exceptional case; the trial will be out of the run of ordinary criminal proceedings.

There are some club men who think it would be proper to be present at the trial of their ex-friend and associate, while others think it would be anything but "good form" to preempt the court room for the satisfaction of looking down upon their fallen friend. If the haut ton determines to invade the portals of the temple of justice it will divide attention with the prisoner at the bar.

Meanwhile District Attorney Nicholl and his assistants are busily engaged in preparing for the trial, which will take place about Thanksgiving. Weeks is more than half way home, and will be landed at New Orleans next week. Five indictments have been found against him, but it is understood only one will be pressed. The prosecution, however, in the event of conviction, will press the extreme penalty in view of the other indictments being pigeon-holed. On any one of the indictments the ex-society man can receive a sentence of ten years' imprisonment. District Attorney Nicholl, despite the fact that he was a warm personal friend of the absconder, will conduct the prosecution in person. It is hardly probable that Weeks will succeed in getting bail after his arrival, inasmuch as the district attorney would object to any lower than $100,000.

New Orleans, Nov. 1.—The steamer Foxall, from Costa Rica, with Defaulter Weeks on board, in custody of two New York detectives, arrived at Port Eads at 9 o'clock to-night. He will reach New Orleans to-morrow.

### Hon. Mr. Laurier.

Winnipeg Free Press: It was reported yesterday that the city Liberals still had some hope of receiving a visit from Hon. Mr. Laurier, the party leader. Yesterday afternoon a representative of the Free Press had a few minutes' conversation with Attorney-General Sifton in regard to the matter. Mr. Sifton was seen immediately after the regular weekly meeting of the executive council. Asked if it were true that he had received word from Mr. Laurier to the effect that he would be unable to carry out the arrangements for the proposed tour in the Northwest, Mr. Sifton admitted that such was the case.

"Mr. Laurier," said the attorney-general, "owing to the fact that the arrangements he had made with several of his colleagues who were to have accompanied him had fallen through, will be unable to come west. Besides, the leader of the opposition is in delicate health, and it would be ill-advised for him to attempt a campaign tour which would necessitate his speaking in the open air or in cold halls at this time of the year."

"Then it can be safely said that he will not come?"

"Yes, it can be stated with reasonable definiteness that Mr. Laurier will not be seen in the west this year."

### Reminiscence of the Russian Fleet.

The approaching establishment of a Russian naval station in the Mediterranean recalls many historical reminiscences, some of which are especially interesting to Englishmen. More than a century ago the first Russian fleet that had ever appeared in the Mediterranean achieved a great victory over the Turkish fleet off the island of Scio. The Russian fleet, though nominally commanded by a Russian, was in reality under English and Scotch officers, of whom Elphinstone was the chief. All their names are still to be seen, in commemoration of the first Russian naval victory, engraved, to preserve the memory of the founders of the Russian navy, at Odessa. A century before the victory Peter the Great had come over to England to learn something of the craft of shipbuilding. He lived in a house at the river end of Buckingham street, Strand, to which a tablet has been fixed stating the circumstance. It is worthy of note that Lord Nelson had a very high opinion of the capabilities of the Russians at sea. He very nearly tested them himself after the battle of Copenhagen. "Close with a Frenchman, but out-manoeuvre a Russian," was his advice to his officers and men.—London Public Opinion.


At Russell and McDonald's
Ladies' walking hats, 75 cents.

**THAT COUGH**

Can be cured
By London Hospital
Cough Cure.

**COCHRANE & MUNN,**

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—The police court took in the last fortnight, $330.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Uniform Rank, K. of P., held regular monthly meeting last night.

—The venue of the Morton assault case has been changed to Vancouver.

—Second-hand marble mantels, doors, windows, etc. Shore's hardware.

—Commencing to-day the public schools open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 3 p. m.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—Company No. 2, B. C. B. G. A., will be inspected by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., this evening.

—Ticket No. 44, held by Mr. Johnson, won the horse raffled at the Rock Bay hotel last night.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. •

—The Nymphe is likely to leave Esquimalt Saturday. The Melpomene will not leave until the beginning of next week.

—A collection of butterflies, comprising 70 varieties and several hundred specimens, has been added to the provincial museum.

—The little ones of the First Presbyterian church will enjoy a bread and butter social to-night.

—The evidence of the prosecution in the court martial case of Lieutenant Masters is all in. The defence will open their case to-morrow.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. •

—Court Islander, No. 747, I. O. F., meet to-night in the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's hall, Blanchard street. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

—Two masses were celebrated at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church this morning, this being All Saints' day. Father Nicolaye was the celebrant of the high mass.

—Lee Wah, who was this morning sentenced to six months hard labor for theft, will be examined for leprosy. It is thought that he is suffering from that disease.

—To-day being All Saints day there were special services in the Episcopal and Catholic churches. At the Roman Catholic cathedral to-night a collection for the clergy will be taken up.

—Lee Wah and Leong Hong Sue were each sentenced in the police court this morning to six months' hard labor for stealing a stove from Wong Loy. John Carnes, drunk, was fined $5.

—The Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma will sail for Yokohama on Friday. She is now receiving her cargo at Tacoma as rapidly as possible. She will likely take the mails this trip.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance spent a pleasant time last night. The following programme was rendered: Song, Mr. Booth; club swinging, Miss Murray; reading, Miss McGregor; dialogue, Victoria West amateurs; song, Miss O'Neil, and dialogue, Victoria West Dramatic Society.

—It is a well-known fact that the generality of mankind had much rather laugh than cry, and the large audiences that are everywhere attracted by that mirth-provoking comedy, "Skipped by the Light of the Moon," prove conclusively that the theatre-goers of the present time desire to be amused. Next Friday night this famous musical skit, in a reconstructed form, will be presented for the first time at the Victoria theatre, and the house is likely to be crowded, for "Skipped" is funny and is full of bright songs, sketches and catchy music, which have been introduced for the present season's tour.

Miss Clara Lipman and Louis Mann will be seen at the Victoria theatre this evening in the "Laughing Girl," a new comedy by Mrs. D. F. Verdenal. The Boston Times, with all the strength of the A. M. Palmer organization surrounding her, said: "One of the most satisfactory efforts of the whole performance was that of Miss Clara Lipman. There is life, spontaneity, naturalness in every turn, every look and in everything done. She truly held the mirror up to nature. She is a beautiful actress, and won her way to the hearts of the audience at once. She is probably one of the best-looking women on the stage."

—The Chong Ah Soong false pretenses case comes up for hearing next Tuesday.

—There will be a "Cabinet" social at Centennial Methodist church a week from to-night. It will be a novelty in the social line and should not be missed.

—An entertainment in aid of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the schoolroom of the First Presbyterian church this evening. Refreshments will be served.

—The steamer Quadra left for the mainland at 7:30 this morning instead of 9, and some of those who intended to go up on her were not present in time.

—The funeral of George M. Mackenzie took place this afternoon from Central church, Rev. Mr. McLeod officiating. A number of friends of the deceased were in attendance.

—The next meet of the Paperchase Hunt Club will be held next Saturday at 2:45 at the Artillery barracks. It is hoped the club will be encouraged by a large attendance of equestrians.

—A special constable has been detailed to hunt up the "hold up" case of the bluejacket who met with footpads on the Esquimalt road last evening and was robbed of $8 and brutally beaten.

—No. 2 company, B.C.B.G.A., will be inspected to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, by Col. Peters, D.A.G. The inspection was postponed one night on account of the charity ball this evening.

—Although it is generally believed among railway people that rates will be restored now that the Fair is over, the local agents have received no advices from the general offices of their respective roads.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of Jubilee Hospital give a lunch at Assembly Hall to-morrow between the hours of 12 and 2:30 p. m. The money realized will go to swell the fund raised by to-night's ball and there should be a large attendance.

—The inland revenue returns for October follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits | 8,394 61 |
| Malt | 2,380 80 |
| Tobacco | 4,562 63 |
| Cigars | 915 30 |
| Inspection Pretroleum | 193 28 |
| | $16,446 62 |

—Rehearsals are going on for the production of two scenes from "Rob Roy" on the 9th of the month. Sergt. Mellon is entering into the affair enthusiastically. The Tolbooth scene will be an entertaining one and should draw a good house. The I. O. O. F., M. U., are cooperating with the Sir William Wallace society in this effort. The concert promises to be a good one.

—The jewelry store of William Jenkinson, 61 Johnson street, was broken into late last night and 60 watches were stolen. The rear door was very insecure and it would be an easy matter to effect an entrance. One of the watches was valued at $150. Mr. Jenkinson cannot place an exact value on the watches, but thinks about $600 would be a conservative estimate.

**At Russell & McDonald's,**
Ladies' and children's felt shapes, cheap.

**If That Lady**
Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

**Special Bargains in All Lines for November at Russell & McDonald's.**

Special bargains in dry goods.
Special bargains in clothing.
Special bargains in millinery.
Special bargains in boots and shoes.
Special bargains in rubbers.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

County court will be held to-morrow at 11 before Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as county court judge. Fifteen ordinary and default, 8 garnishee and 50 judgment summonses will be heard. There are also two appeals from conviction by the police magistrate, Reg. v. Honk Kee and Reg. v. Lew Chew, both defendants having been convicted of peddling without a license.

In Fogarty Bros. v. Cavin Bros. a decision in favor of the plaintiffs for the balance of $142 on the bill of exchange and in favor of the defendants for $90 damages for inferior goods was given; the plaintiffs to get costs on their claim and the defendants on their counterclaim.

**At Russell & McDonald's,**
Boys' reefer jackets, $3 and $4.

**A New Wrecker.**

The British Columbia Wreckage, Salvage & Carrying Co. has been organized, and a wrecker to take the place of the Mascotte will be fitted up. The hull of the vessel has been built on the mainland, and will be brought here to receive her machinery. She will be a complete wrecker and a good carrier, having a capacity of 50 tons. Her length over all will be 145 feet and beam 20 feet. The vessel will be 450 tons register, with 500 horse power engines. Her light draught, 9 feet, will enable her to work in shallow water and about stranded vessels. A strong point in her equipment will be the powerful pumps; capacity, 30,000 gallons a minute. She will have powerful derricks, each capable of lifting 25 tons. Her speed will also be good. The need of such a craft is felt here.

Rheumatism originates in the morbid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism. Get only Hood's.

# BY REQUEST

**PARIS PAENLS** will remain at the reduced price (**$6.00**) for ten days after the ball. **Skene Lowe,** Photographer.

## SIT IN EVENING DRESS

**At Russell & McDonald's,**
134 Douglas street, millinery.

**New Dress Goods**

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor. •

**Hifalutin Halloweenists.**

Lillian Russell, the actress, in a recent article for syndicate publication, deplored the lack of interest in Hallowe'en, and lauded Edgar Allen Poe and Disraeli for their efforts to re-awaken interest in its observance. Were the buxom Lil a resident of James Bay she would perhaps be less of an enthusiast, for hardly a home in that irrepressible boy-producing district escaped being disturbed last night. Gates were unhinged, fence posts painted and doors tied. In the business district a few windows were smashed and signs taken down. J. H. Brownlee's sign was taken down. He says that the gate of his Mount Tolmie home was very securely wired.

**Marine.**

The steamer Maude sails for the west coast to-night.

The steamer Danube leaves for the north to-morrow evening.

James D. Murray, first officer of the ill-fated Strathblane when she was wrecked on the Washington coast near Ilwaco three years ago, has erected a monument over the graves of Captain Cuthell and the men who perished with him. The captain's wife, who lives in England, will not believe that her husband is dead. She was a bride at the time of the accident.

A special from Port Townsend makes makes this charge: "Steam and sailing ship masters are complaining very bitterly that the fog whistle on Race Rocks is not sounded properly during thick weather. One or two serious accidents were narrowly avoided lately. The rocks are the most exposed and dangerous points in the Straits in foggy weather."

The Post-Intelligencer says: The several lake steamer lines are issuing notices of the approaching close of navigation on the lakes. The Western Transit Company requests that all business for the east via Duluth, routed via its line, should be delivered at the lake port not later than November 15. The Anchor line advises that it will close its canal and lake route westbound from seaboard points on November 4.

**Crowned With Success.**

By improving the kitchen and diningroom service of the Vienna cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge four months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5.30 to 8 p.m., at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week (three meals a day), $5. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m. •

**The Charity Ball.**

The ladies spent another busy day at Assembly hall preparing for the charity ball this evening. The hall has been beautifully decorated and everything points to a very pleasant time for those who attend. With a little assistance the ladies have completely transformed the large hall, evergreens and bunting being profusely used. When the lights are turned on this evening and the hall is further decorated by the bright dresses of the ladies the scene will indeed be a brilliant one. The ante rooms have been made comfortable so that those who do not wish to dance may enjoy themselves as well as those who do dance. Particular attention has been paid to the dining rooms and with splendid results. A generous response has been made to the request for refreshments and a supper hard to surpass will be placed before dancers during the usual intermission. Victorians always generously support the charity ball as they know that they will have a good time and that it is being held for a good cause.

## PERSONAL.

A. Asquith left this morning for Chicago.

M. King is back from a rip up the Island.

A. McQueen, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Jacob Sehl has returned from a trip to Chicago.

G. Leiser was a passenger by the Premier last night.

Mrs. F. J. Bailey returned to the Sound last evening.

E. J. Palmer, of Chemainus, is registered at the Driard.

W. Dalby returned from the Mainland last evening.

Col. Landes and Mrs. Landes are visiting relatives in the city.

Indian Supt. Vowell has left on a visit to the West Coast agencies.

Norman Macaulay left this morning for Liverpool. He started east over the C.P.R.

S. H. Matson, superintendent of agencies of the Provident Savings Life Co., is in the city.

Among the guests at the Hotel Dallas are: W. R. Adams and wife, Halifax; T. R. Morris and wife, Albany; H. W. Pearce, Liverpool; H. Betteheim, South Africa; G. B. Stephenson, E. Speight, Bradford.

Major Downie, the old miner and prospector, fell down in a fit on Government street this afternoon and received a very ugly wound in the forehead. He was taken to the Jubilee Hospital in a weak condition.

**We Are Glad**

That the "Pain Killer" is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never-failing cure for pain, and is a medicine that no family should be without. Only 25c. for a big bottle.

**The Puebla's Passengers.**

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The passengers by the steamer City of Puebla for Victoria are: H. W. Maddocks, Mrs. J. V. Chown, J. W. McAdee, wife and child.

**At Russell & McDonald's,**
Men's reefer jackets, $6.


# SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY
ONE CASE

# LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

**Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes,**
**Maids' and Children's Jackets.**

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

**D. SPENCER.**



# The Stanley House

**GENERAL DRY GOODS;**
**55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,**
**COR. OF FORT ST.**

**New Nuns' Veiling**
For Evening Wear
**New French Crepons**
For Evening Wear
**New Silks**
For Evening Wear
**New Henriettas**
For Evening Wear
**New Silk Gloves**
For Evening Wear
**New Kid Gloves**
For Evening Wear
**New Hosiery (Lisle Thread)**
For Evening Wear

**ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES**

IN....
Dress Goods
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Opera Cloaks,
Etc., Etc.

**Newest Shades in Full Variety suitable for Evening Wear.**

## W. S. Hampson & Co.


**Arrested Going to Bed.**

James Myers, caretaker of the Victoria theatre, met with a novel experience early Sunday morning. Mr. Myers told his own story to a Times man. He said: "I sleep at the theatre, and have done so for a long time. I have been two years in my present position, and I thought I was at least well known enough not to be mistaken for a suspicious character, but I have misjudged. Well, Saturday night I went to bed late; it was Sunday rather, nearly 2 o'clock. I was just getting into bed when I heard a knock on the stage door. I called out, "Who's there?" There was no reply. I opened the door and saw a policeman. I asked him what was the matter. He did not answer my question, but wanted to know who I was and what right I had there. I told him I was the caretaker and was going to bed and did not thank him for his nocturnal visit. He did not think this a sufficient explanation, for he told me to dress myself and come along. I dressed and went along with him to the police station. There another policeman identified me, and they told me I might go back to the theatre to bed. I thanked them very much. I don't know the policeman's name. He must have been one of the new men."


## Finnan Haddie
## Finnan Haddie
## Finnan Haddie

## Yarmouth Bloaters
## Yarmouth Bloaters
## Yarmouth Bloaters

JUST TO HAND
BY EXPRESS

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.**
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.



## A CHANCE
—FOR—
# HOTEL MEN

Offers will be received until SATURDAY, NOON, the 4th NOVEMBER, for the license, good-will and well established business of

**The Colonial Metropole**

Located on Johnson street and recognized as

**The Leading and Most Popular Dollar-a-Day House in Victoria.**

The Hotel contains 81 bedrooms, two parlors, reading, dining and numerous bathrooms.
Commodious kitchen with improved French range.
Bar-room with handsome carved oak counter and bar, billiard and pool tables, etc., etc.
The Hotel is modernly fitted and furnished throughout.
Situated in the heart of the city and convenient to steamer landings, railway depot, post office, tram cars, etc.
The Assignees offer the property for the week only, and in this time it

**MUST BE SOLD.**

There is a modest fortune in it for the right man.
Apply or address the Assignees,

HENRY SAUNDERS,
39 and 41 Johnson St.
L. GOODACRE,
oc31 4t Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.


## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o9-1m


## Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fitzsimmons, George Road.



# Changed Hands.

*****

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

## Groceries
AND
## Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices. We have just received

**Gilt Edge Hams,**
**Whole Eastern Codfish,**
**Breakfast Gem and**
**California Cream Cheese.**

*****

# SPEED BROS.,

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Telephone 178.



# Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

**A. WILLIAMS,**
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station



## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 1m28 Third street, Victoria


## OMENICA HALL
**ORIENTAL AVENUE.**

**"How a man may know his sins forgiven."**
**"How can I be sure that Jesus died for me?"**

**MESSRS. McCLURE & HUNTER**
**EVANGELISTS,**

Are telling nightly at 7.45 p. m. (Saturday excepted), how the above may be known by men and women. A kind invitation extended to all to come and hear the good news. oc30-1w

## Victoria Building Society.

The 25th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Friday, the 3rd November, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

The public will take notice that the office of the Society has been removed to 18 Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

N.B.—Shares can be taken up by applying to the Secretary. o30-1d


# DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

# KOOTENAY CULLINGS.

## What They are Doing and Saying Around the Mines.

### TWO HEAVY MINING TRANSACTIONS

**Output of Slocan Ores for the Season—Work on the Railroads and Trails—Nakusp Brevities.**

(From our own Correspondent.)

Trout Lake City, B. C., Oct. 14.—The beautiful Indian summer weather of the past few days has caused a revivification of the population. The prospectors and miners are again on the warpath. Mr. Brown reports fair results from his placer work, as do several others. The Frenchmen at the Forks appear to be doing exceedingly well, but the extent of their finds is impossible to discover.

Marten trapping will commence in earnest in a few days. At present the fur is poor and the skin generally black.

L. Cague and his partner left on Tuesday for Arrow Lake, where the propose to trap all the winter. Wolves will probably be their particular line.

Harrison and Burchard are at the Forks, where they are making a line of traps. They are expected down in the middle of next week.

Andro Abrahamson returned on Tuesday after a long sojourn in Revelstoke. He has been very successful with his garden and has a large quantity of vegetables for sale. Mr. Abrahamson is offering fine potatoes of his own growing for $2.25 a cwt.

The winter stock for C. B. Hume's store is expected daily. It will be adequate to the requirements of the settlement. Nothing is more depressing than to be forced to make a journey to Revelstoke in midwinter for supplies of provisions. There being no store at the lake last winter almost every settler and trapper had to go twice or three times up the river for flour and bacon.

The hotels appear to be "booming" as usual. Tom Hamilton proposes to start a circulating library at the Queen's for the benefit of the inhabitants.

Nelson Tribune.

The first real good hard frost occurred on Sunday night. It was cold enough to freeze water in exposed pipes.

J. A. Whittier, one of the boys who helped prospect the Ainsworth and Slocan districts, is now hunting for gold quartz in Cayoosh creek in the Lillooet country.

C. M. Gething of New Denver was in Nelson three days this week purchasing supplies for the Slocan hotel. He says times are picking up at New Denver and the outlook for the place is good now that the railway has definitely located its line through the townsite, Mr. Teetzel, the owner of the McGillivray addition, giving the company a liberal share of the land in that addition.

H. Stevenson, the first man to make mining a paying proposition in the Ainsworth district, was in Nelson the fore part of the week making arrangements for telephone connection between No. 1 mine and the town.

A. H. McPhee and George Atchison are prospecting the benches and bars on Forty-nine creek below the old trail, with the view of hydraulicing the ground if it will pay. Both are experienced placer miners.

Ald. Devlin of Kaslo was in Nelson yesterday. Tom wears his official honors with the same ease that he "sluffs" the big cards in a game of "hearts."

The burning of a cabin across Fourth street from the Palace hotel gave the people of Kaslo a scare on Tuesday night. The wind was blowing pretty strong from the lake, strong enough to blow sparks from the burning cabin to the Hotel Slocan, nearly two blocks distant. The cabin in which the fire broke out was burned, and a Chinese laundry adjoining was tumbled over the bluff into the lake.

The track layers on the Slocan & Nakusp railway were reported seven miles out from Nakusp on the 19th, with no scarcity of rails. By this time the track should be somewhere near the lake at the summit.

The great Morning mine in the Coeur d'Alene country, Idaho, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The receiver is D. B. Huntley, who was superintendent of the Poorman mine, near Nelson, in the summer of 1890.

Government Agent Fitzstubbs is down at the reclamation works on Kootenay river adjusting the differences between the Indians and the reclamation company. It seems the ponies of the Indians like the company's hay, and the company does not like it. Hence Mr. Fitzstubbs' visit.

Rev. T. H. Rogers, the Presbyterian missionary who was stationed at Nelson for the last three years, is now stationed at Nanaimo.

Rev. A. J. Reid, who for a time engaged in missionary work in Southern Kootenay, with headquarters at Nelson, has been appointed rector of a church at Bathurst, New Brunswick, by the Bishop of Fredericton.

Rev. Father Bedard of the Catholic church leaves Nelson for another field of labor. For a time he will be at the industrial school at Williams lake in the Cariboo country. His successor at Nelson will be Rev. Father Buno, who will have an assistant, the Kootenay lake country being so important as to require the services of two priests.

At a meeting of the directors of the Kootenay lake Telephone company, limited, held on Friday, G. O. Buchanan was elected president of the board and a resolution adopted declaring a dividend of 12 1-2 cents a share for 1891, 25 cents a share for 1892 and 25 cents a share for 1893.

The revival of mining operations on Toad Mountain is already having a good effect at Nelson. One mercantile house received an order for $4,000 worth of supplies last week, and once more is a wagon road that cost $22,000 being used.

Hospital Directors Bigelow and Marks were busy on Wednesday arranging to get the hospital in shape to accommodate patients. Every miner and working man in Southern Kootenay can, by paying a monthly fee of $1, secure medical attendance and care at the hospital without further cost.

The miners in the Coeur d'Alene country, after a long and stubborn fight, have won what they contended for, that is, $3.50 a day for all men employed underground, and all the mines working are paying that rate except the Bunker Hill and Sullivan. Of the shut-down mines, the Gem started up a week ago Monday, and now has nearly 100 men on the pay roll. The Frisco also resumed operations on Monday, and has now a lareg force employed. Preparatory work is being done on the Tiger before resuming with a full force. The mine owners, however, are seeking to weed out the worthless men, and only men known to be good miners are employed.

Two big mining deals have been made at New Denver during the past week. The long rumored agreement about the Grady group has at last been reached. Two claims of the group, the Alpha and the Black Bear, have been bonded to McNaught of Seattle for $70,000; $5,000 cash, $5,000 in twenty days, and the rest on extended terms.

Over forty men are at work at the Silver King mine, engaged either at erecting buildings, sorting ore or doing development work on the mine. A prospecting diamond drill and a rock crusher have been ordered, and are expected at the mine within two weeks. Owing to a scarcity of sacks no ore has yet been sacked. It is understood that the Canadian Pacific has given the company a rate of $22.50 a ton on ore to Swansea, Wales.

A sleigh road is to be built from the mines on Vermont creek in East Kootenay to a point on the Columbia river, to enable Wells & Poliock to make a shipment of 100 tons of high grade galena ore. The distance is in the neighborhood of thirty miles.

That the Slocan country has not its equal as a producer of high grade galena ores must soon be admitted by even those who believe there is no merit in any mining district north of the international boundary line. There can be no better proof than ore shipments, and the following table is compiled from data furnished by Mr. McIntosh, the customs officer at Kalso.

| Date. | Mine. | Weight. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 7 | Wellington | 36,730 | $3,672 |
| " 14 | Bon Ton | 9,000 | 1,000 |
| " 30 | Wellington | 31,165 | 2,800 |
| Sept. 6 | Blue Bird | 80,000 | 4,700 |
| " 12 | Dardanelles | 25,260 | 6,373 |
| " 12 | Idaho | 40,940 | 3,200 |
| " 16 | Mountain Chief | 41,100 | 2,950 |
| " 18 | Mountain Chief | 109,050 | 7,780 |
| " 20 | Freddie Lee | 99,000 | 7,644 |
| " 23 | Wellington | 32,345 | 3,093 |
| " 25 | Dardanelles | 32,800 | 6,273 |
| " 25 | Bonanza King | 211,125 | 14,213 |
| " 25 | Blue Bird | 60,460 | 4,143 |
| " 28 | Washington | 60,000 | 5,524 |
| " 30 | Idaho | 39,670 | 3,041 |
| Oct. 5 | Idaho | 39,500 | 3,085 |
| " 9 | Miner Boy | 7,450 | 551 |
| " 9 | Idaho | 63,400 | 4,906 |
| " 9 | Kaslo Sampling W'k's | 1,570 | 200 |
| " 9 | Northern Belle | 330 | 30 |
| " 10 | Mountain Chief | 43,000 | 2,871 |
| " 14 | Dardanelles | 25,645 | 2,633 |
| " 21 | Idaho | 40,000 | 3,030 |
| Total | | 1,145,140 | $93,775 |

The above goes to show that 572 1-2 tons were shipped in about two months' time, and that the average value of the ore was $163 to the ton. The bulk of it went to Tacoma and San Francisco for treatment. The greater part of this ore was first packed from three to seven miles from the mines to the wagon road, then hauled from 17 to 25 miles to the steamboat landing at Kaslo, the transportation charges from the mine to the smelter averaging about $45 a ton.

The gold belt to the southwest of Nelson may not have within its boundaries any such deposits of ore as are worked at Lead City, South Dakota, or at Juneau, Alaska, but the veins are not small and the ore is of much higher grade than that milled by either the Homestake company at Lead City or the Treadwell company at Juneau. They are also close to the finest water power in the world and within easy reach of a railroad, the Columbia & Kootenay. That they are not in the hands of a strong company is owing principally to the apparent greater inducements for the investor in the silver-lead belt bordering on Slocan lake. The ore runs all the way from $8 to $300 a ton, and milling tests give it an average value of nearly $11. Gold ore of that grade should be profitable to work, for apart from the cost of mining the expenses of working should not be more than quadruple either that at Lead City or Juneau. At the Treadwell mine the cost of mining is 60 cents a ton, milling and concentrating, 44 cents, chlorination, 17 cents, other and incidental expenses 14 cents, or a total of $1.35. Four times $1.35 is $5.40, and it is safe to say the ore of the gold belt can be mined and milled for less than that figure. There is money in it for the man who has the nerve to take hold.

While the number of mines that are being worked in Ainsworth district can be counted on the fingers of one hand, those on which work is being done look promising. G. B. Wright has resumed work on the Mile Point with six men, and it is reported that they are in three fet of ore. A shipment will be made at once to the smelter at Tacoma. A. D. Wheeler and Phil McGovern are putting the Black Diamond in shape in order that its owner, Chief Engineer Stevens of the Great Northern, can get a crown grant. Men are at work on the Highland. On the No. 1 Manager Stevenson is putting the men's quarters in shape for the winter. An upraise from the main tunnel to the old workings is also being made. The distance is about 90 feet. The third shipment of ore will be made this week or the fore part of next.

Word was received at Kaslo on Monday that work was to be immediately commenced on the Kalso & Slocan railway, and two engineer parties were at once put in the field. One is in charge of Chief Engineer McMillan and the other in charge of C. E. Perry. Whether or not this is another bluff is the question. The people of Kaslo have heard so many reports and have seen so many engineering parties in the field that they have no longer put faith in any such manoeuvres. It may be merely a piece of sharp practice to locate and cross-section the line between Bear lake and the mouth of Sandon creek in order to head off the Nakusp & Slocan company from getting a charter to build a road from Three forks to the mouth of Sandon creek. But it is to be hoped that the promoters, Hendry, Munn & Co., have made a deal with the Great Northern people so that the road will be built, for no country like the Slocan should be without competing transportation lines.

The Byron N. White Company is making preparations to ship ore from the Slocan Star, one of the best known mines in the Slocan district. A contract for an ore house at New Denver will be let, and it is understood one of the parties engaged at teaming supplies from Nelson to Larson's railroad camps has the contract for hauling the ore from the mine to the ore house. The ore will probably be raw-hided to Three Forks, a distance of five miles, thence sleded to New Denver. The mine is in shape to make continuous shipments from this on, as the following goes to show: The upper tunnel is in 60 feet, its face being 55 feet below the surface. The middle tunnel (a cross-cut one) is in 145 feet, and is connected with the upper tunnel by a 55-foot upraise. The lower tunnel is in 350 feet, and is connected with the upper workings by a 125-foot upraise. At the mouth of the lower tunnel is the sorting shed, where the ore is sacked. Fifteen men are at work on the mine.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

Last Monday Walter Bull sold to Ben Steele a one-eighth in the Dunderburg mining claim. The claim is an extension of the Idaho. The price paid was $200.

The grading on the first ten miles of the A. L. R. railway is nearly completed. Over one mile of track has already been laid and it is expected that the ten miles will be ironed inside of three weeks' time.

The proprietors of the Slocan Star will build a warehouse in New Denver and fill it with ore this winter.

G. O. Buchanan is in Victoria. While there he will endeavor to have the government put up $9,200 in order to clear the debt still hanging over the Kaslo wagon road.

Plans of the Nakusp railroads depot have arrived and work will be commenced as soon as possible.

By the end of next week all the grading will be finished between Slocan lake and Nakusp.

Including side tracks, eleven miles of track have been laid on the N. & S. The main line is within five miles of Summit City, and will reach there in a few days, provided the rail supply does not pinch out.

In order to induce a large San Francisco concern to build a reduction work in Nakusp the owners of the town site have given them 15 lots. Work will commence in March, and in a later issue we will give a description of the capacity of the works and other particulars of interest to the public.

Ed Moore lives in Nakusp at present. Last spring he lived in Colville and was well known. Shortly after leaving there a body was found in the Yreka rapids and the citizens were sure that it was Moore. They buried the body and on the head-board the name of Ed. Moore was inscribed. When Ed. turned up in Colville the other day they thought he was a ghost, but before he left he convinced them that he was alive. Who was the dead man?


**How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.**

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

NEGLECTED Colds & Deep Seated Coughs SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY Allen's Lung Balsam.


**The Coquitlam Case.**

Port Townsend, Oct. 31.—The British steamer Coquitlam, seized last year in the Behring Sea for violation of the modus vivendi, arrived last night from Vancouver, B. C., and her captain, acting on behalf of the Union Steamship company, of Vancouver, will tender the vessel to Collector of Customs Saunders, presumably representing the United States ogvernment. The collector, legally speaking, has no knowledge that the steamer ever violated the revised statutes of the United States; that she was seized and ordered to be forfeited. The Coquitlam was condemned in the United States district court of Alaska, and the findings in the case have probably not as yet reached Washington. Collector Saunders will ask the advice of the treasury department upon the problem confronting him.


**The Advertising**

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.


**Foreign.**

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The firm of Schacht, Lemcke & Steiner, successors to G. W. Meal & Co., was unable to meet its obligations to-day and a meeting of its creditors was called. The liabilities are about $80,000, and the assets are in the neighborhood of $110,000. The difficulty of making collections is given as the cause of the embarrassment, which, it is hoped, will be temporary.

New York, Oct. 31.—The stock market opened generally weak and lower. There was renewed pressure to sell and the whole list declined 1-4 to 2 per cent. The "bears" were unusually active. It was evidently part of their programme to neutralize as much as possible the good effect of the repeal of the Sherman law.


It is reasonable to suppose that as Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited others it will benefit you. No other medicine is so effective in producing a radical change in the blood and imparting renewed life and energy to the whole system, both nervous and physical.

LAME BACK NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.

SUBSTITUTES

Are often offered for standard goods. An article is well advertised; the consumer demands that article, and unscrupulous dealers substitute something else which they claim to be "as good as" the article demanded. When you are buying

Pails or Tubs, Washboards or Matches,

Ask for EDDY'S

And see that you get them.

The E. B. EDDY Co., HULL, CANADA.

Victoria Agents: JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.


RAILWAYS.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

**TIME TABLE NO 19.**

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read Up.)

| Stations | Miles from Wellington | No. 3 Passenger Saturdays | No. 1 Passenger Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| VICTORIA | [illegible] | Ar. [illegible] | Ar. [illegible] |
| RUSSELL'S | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ESQUIMALT | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GOLDSTREAM | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SUMMIT SIDING | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| COBBLE HILL | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McPHERSON'S | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| KOKSILAH | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| DUNCANS | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SOMENOS | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CHEMAINUS | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| OYSTER BAY SIDING | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| NANAIMO | [illegible] | [illegible] | De. / Ar. [illegible] |
| WELLINGTON | [illegible] | De. [illegible] | De. [illegible] |

NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.)

| Stations | Miles from Victoria | No. 1 Passenger Saturdays | No. 2 Passenger Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| VICTORIA | [illegible] | De. [illegible] | De. [illegible] |
| RUSSELL'S | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ESQUIMALT | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GOLDSTREAM | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SUMMIT SIDING | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| COBBLE HILL | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McPHERSON'S | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| KOKSILAH | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| DUNCANS | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SOMENOS | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CHEMAINUS | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| OYSTER BAY SIDING | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| NANAIMO | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ar. / De. [illegible] |
| WELLINGTON | [illegible] | Ar. [illegible] | Ar. [illegible] |

**On Saturdays and Sundays**

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

**TIME TABLE NO. 22,**

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

**Vancouver Route.**

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

**New Westminster Route.**

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

**Northern Route.**

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

**Barclay Sound Route.**

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

## PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Queen - - - - Oct. 31

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Single Fare TO Chicago $31.00.

Return $50.05.

Daily Tourist And Sleeping Cars

G. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

THE

## Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

Dining Cars, unsurpassed.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers, of latest equipment.

Tourist Sleeping Cars, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

**Puget Sound and Alaska Division.**

SPEED 18 knots. Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." TONNAGE 1111

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 00 am | Lv | MI | ...Tacoma... | 110 | Ar | [illegible] am |
| 10 15 am | Lv | 28 | ...Seattle... | 82 | Lv | [illegible] am |
| 1 30 pm | Lv | 73 | Pt. Townsend | 38 | Lv | 11 45 pm |
| 4 30 pm | Ar | 110 | ...Victoria... | MI | Lv | 8 30 pm |

**Port Townsend Mail Route.**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 00 pm | Lv | 28 | ...Seattle... | [illegible] | Ar | [illegible] pm |
| 12 30 am | Lv | 39 | Port Madison | 47 | Lv | 2 10 pm |
| | Lv | 45 | ..Kingston... | 41 | Lv | |
| 3 00 am | Lv | 49 | Port Gamble | 21 | Lv | 11 00 am |
| 4 00 am | Lv | 73 | Port Ludlow | 13 | Lv | 10 00 am |
| 6 00 am | Ar | 86 | Pt. Townsend | MI | Lv | 8 00 am |

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First, Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME!

## TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

## Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, [illegible], Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

## JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

**On and after March 22nd, 1893,**

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria............Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai........Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

## Great Northern Railway

**Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.**

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:00 p. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Boys' and Men's **Winter Suits and Overcoats**

Splendid Assortment to Select from.

Eastern Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats to Measure.
Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
New Fall Samples Just to Hand. . . . . .

**B. WILLIAMS & CO.,**
Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
97 Johnson Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

## WHIPPED THE SPANIARDS.

**General Margallo Underestimated the Enemy's Numbers and Quality.**

Madrid, Oct. 30.—General Margallo, commander-in-chief of the Spanish troops at Melilla, was shot dead on Saturday while leading a sortie against the Moors. Several of the men were killed and 122 others were wounded. The sortie was made after the Riffians had driven back to the citadel the Spaniards who had been building a redoubt near Fort Cabrerizas. The tribesmen, although under a heavy artillery fire from the Spanish forts, did not retire after abandoning the pursuit of the Spanish troops. Eventually, they occupied the trenches which had been dug near Cabrerizas to protect the Spanish soldiers at their work. To dislodge them Margallo led out about 2,000 infantry from the fort. The Riffians in the trenches held them in check, but reinforcements 6,000 strong were brought up from the main body about a mile back in the hills. The force numbered 11,000 warriors. They stretched out their men apparently for the purpose of outflanking Margallo, and at one time the fighting extended along a three-mile front.

Margallo tried to break the centre of their line and charged with half his men, but was repulsed with a heavy loss. Just as the order for retreat was given he fell from his horse, shot through the heart. His body was carried off the field by his men and now lies in the citadel at Melilla. Under a hot fire from the Riffians the Spanish troops retired to Fort Cabrerizas. The Riffians were checked in their pursuit by the guns of the fort. They answered the fire intermittently throughout last night from the Spaniards. At midnight Gen. Ortega, upon whom the command devolved after Margallo's death, went to Fort Cabrerizas with 100 infantry. This morning he led out 3,000 and drove the Riffians from the trenches, which the Spanish were occupying when the last dispatches were received. Ortega has telegraphed that the situation is serious and that there is imperative need for reinforcements.

The commander of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Viandetto has telegraphed a report in which he said: "The Arabs approached so near at times that their bodies touched our deck." The city has been intensely excited by the news of the battle. The official dispatches, which have been made public, are so meagre that the people believe the worst has not been told. There is little doubt that the losses of the Spaniards have been underestimated. Late this evening more details of the battle of Melilla were made public. The Riffians, despite the heavy artillery fire, came within 20 yards of Fort Cabrerizas. They maintained a constant fusilade, and fought throughout the battle with audacity and bravery. The guns of the Conde de Viandetto alone prevented worse disaster to the Spanish troops and kept the tribesmen from attacking Melilla. When the Riffians captured the redoubt being built near the fort they found two cannon. These they turned at once against the forts, answering the Spanish fire. The tribesmen rested in the village of Mezquita after the fight. They kept up a desultory fire upon the forts and the Conde de Viandetto during the night.

The cruiser Alfonzo XII. with twelve guns will proceed to Melilla at once. When Gen. Margallo was shot the Riffians rushed forward to seize the body. The regiment and the disciplinary battalion charged with the bayonets, cleared away the enemy and secured the body of their dead commander. Three hours after the retreat of the Spaniards Gen. Ortega went from the citadel to Fort Cabrerizas with a strong convoy with provisions. For 26 hours before the convoy arrived the soldiers in the fort had not tasted food. The excitement here is tremendous. Great crowds have paraded the streets since noon, singing, waving banners, and shouting for the extermination of the Riffians. Unbounded enthusiasm was caused by the news that Gen. Marcias with five battalions and three batteries would reach Melilla before midnight. Marcias is expected by the government to wait further instructions before attacking the Riffians.

While the ministers were in council, Premier Sagasta presiding, all were summoned to the palace by the queen regent, who wished to know what measures they would take to repair the disaster. The ministers informed her that they have decided to call out the reserves and mobilize several army corps, as the latest events had shown that more than 12,000 would be needed to subdue the Riffians. Her majesty said she considered the time had arrived to appeal to the patriotism of all Spaniards for sacrifices to defend Spanish honor at Melilla. She asked that all information in regard to affairs there be published and none concealed. In the meantime the Caudras infantry formed ready to start for Melilla, and at the close of the council the queen and children, accompanied by a number of noblemen and generals drove to the barracks and reviewed the regiment. The mistake of Margallo was in underrating the hostility and fighting powers of the Arabs.

### Mello's Good Chances.

New York, Oct. 31.—The captain of the steamship Nasmith, which arrived this morning from Rio de Janeiro, says: "We sailed on the morning of Oct. 10th, leaving everything quiet and serene, with the exception of a few shots fired by a couple of cruisers, whose duty it is to patrol the harbor. On Oct. 8th, however, two days before we set sail, Admiral Mello's ship, together with two gunboat vessels, were busy exchanging shots with Fort Santa Cruz. The ships sailed around a circle, and as they came abreast of Santa Cruz, the little fort just opposite, they discharged their broadside guns. These shots were returned promptly by those in charge of the forts; but as far as one could see from the vessel very little damage was done. Fort Santa Cruz is the principal fort commanding the harbor, and was said by the sailors whom he last saw before leaving, that a section of the fort had been destroyed. As far as we could see, however, neither side appeared to have suffered much. In regard to the feeling of the people, a gentleman who did not give his name came aboard our vessel just before our departure and asked for the captain. We told him the captain was ashore and that I was his representative. He then told me that he was in some way connected with the government and asked if I would carry a letter to a friend in Victoria, Brazil, where he supposed we intended to call. The letter was a personal one; but when we asked him his opinion concerning the outcome of the present rebellion, he expressed himself as fully satisfied that the government would ultimately win. This, however, is not the general belief of the people of Rio. In fact, it is generally believed by all that Admiral Mello will be victorious."

## GENERAL DISPATCHES.

**News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.**

Johannesburg, Oct. 31.—All the forces of the British South Africa company, together with their 1,500 native allies, under Chief Khoma, are converging on Hope Fountain, where the Matabeles are concealing themselves. Hope Fountain lies south of the Buluwayo, King Lobenguela's kraal, and the Matabeles must make a decisive stand here or allow Buluwayo to be captured.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Letters from Warsaw attribute the recent illness of Gen. Gourko to poison, administered by his chief cook. Ten attaches of the general's palace were arrested for complicity in the attempt to poison the general. The guilty cook is supposed to have escaped to Austria. The Russian papers were allowed to say nothing more than that General Gourko was suffering from a heart affection.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—Details have just been received here of the burning of the chief mosque of Damascus on the night of the 14th inst. The fire extended to and destroyed all the houses on the street adjacent to the mosque. The loss is estimated at 5,000,000. The sultan has contributed £500,000 to help to rebuild the mosque and relieve the poorer sufferers.

London, Oct. 31.—A full speed trial of the cruiser Havoc, the first of 12 high speed vessels that are about to be added to the navy, was made to-day. The trial was highly successful. The vessel developed a speed of 30 miles an hour and maintained it for three hours. The speed test was made at the mouth of the Thames. The admiralty is highly pleased with the result. These new vessels will be known as torpedo destroyers.

London, Oct. 31.—The British steamer Freide, from Ibrail Oct. 7th for Otterdam, was sunk to-day in Jahde Bay, Oldenburg, Germany. Six of her crew were drowned.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mongolia Andrews, the man who was arrested yesterday for annoying Edwin Gould, was arraigned this morning. He was held for examination as to sanity.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The senate is now considering the New York and New Jersey bridge bill.

### To Buy Bread.

Arthur and Leonard Newcombe, aged 10 and 9 respectively, were locked up in an upper room in the police station last night. When Policeman Smith arrested them they had an iron sewer grating in a sack, which they had stolen, and were going to sell it to buy bread. The little fellows live alone in a cabin on Humboldt street. Their father is in the hospital suffering from typhoid fever and their mother is in England. Since their father became ill they have earned sufficient to keep body and soul together by selling papers and doing odd jobs. Their cabin on Humboldt street is very cold and the children feel pleased that they have got a warm room to sleep in at the police station. "The policeman said he was going to put us in the police station," they said to a Times man, "This is not the police station, is it, mister?" queried the younger of the two." It is nice and warm and we have blankets, and it is better than our cabin on Humboldt street." The charge will not be preferred. The benevolent society will care for them till the father is able again to work.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly, purifying and enriching the blood, improving the appetite, strengthening the nerves, and invigorating the system. It is, therefore, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial.

### Liberty Bell Going Home.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Almost hidden from view with floral offerings, and escorted by a procession with bands of music, the old liberty bell will leave here to night for its home in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, never again, it is thought, to emerge into the outer world. The city council of the quaker city has decided to place the honored relic within a glass house, through which it may be seen but not touched or handled. A brief stop will be made to-morrow morning at Dayton.

### Interesting Experiments.

A very extensive series of experiments has lately been conducted by Professor Liversidge of Sydney, N. S. W., with almost every description of iron ore from almost all quarters of the globe and with other bodies, such as spenel, garnet, serpentine bornite, limestone conglomerate, artificially prepared ferric hydrate, jewelers' rouge, crome iron, franklinite, hornblenschist and dufrenite. Samples of each of these were ground in a porcelain mortar and crushed to a fine powder in an agate mortar. An electro-magnet capable of lifting eighteen ounces was employed, and in all cases but one, viz., pyrrhotite, where the mineral showed signs of magnetic power, varying amounts of magnetite were separated out of the powder by the magnet. The portions separated by this means were in every case analyzed chemically in order to make sure that they consisted of magnetite; and thus the magnetic properties of specimens of chrome iron, franklinite, spenel, garnet, some hematites and other minerals were found to be entirely due to the presence of particles of magnetite distributed through the mass, and only pyrrhotite shares with magnetite the inherent property of being attracted by the magnet.—New York Sun.

Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

### His Artificial Voice.

At one of the recent sessions of the French Academy of Medicine, Dr. Perier, surgeon of the Lariboisiere hospital, presented for the examination of his colleagues a mute who expressed all his ideas by speech, that is to say, by modulated sounds. The history of this man is most curious and interesting from a scientific point of view.

He was habitually enjoying robust health when he was stricken with an incurable affection of the larnyx, the first symptoms of which were observed in January, 1891. Tired of the treatment that he had to undergo for two years, he expressed a desire to be operated upon as radically as possible.

Fortified with such authorization, Dr. Perier proceeded on the 12th of June last to operate upon him for the total extirpation of the larynx. Everyone knows that the region of the larnyx contains the very organ of the voice, and that the vocal apparatus of man, if it is indisputably the most delicate, is the most perfect of that of the higher beings. Its destruction through disease or accident is consequently followed by aphony. The operation once terminated according to the rules of art, the skilful surgeon formed in the interior wall of the neck a small orifice, which he left open. This opening, consequently communicating with both the exterior and the pharnyx, was reserved for experiments upon the re-establishment of the voice by means of an artificial larynx. Convalescence proceeded quickly, and on the 28th of June the health of the patient was sufficiently re-established to permit of such experiments.

In concert with Mr. Aubury, manufacturer of surgical instruments, Dr. Perier directed these tentatives toward the adaptation of an artificial laryux, actuated by a blowing device, and not by the air issued from the trachea. The apparatus, relatively simple, that they decided to adopt, consists of a metallic reed inclosed in a tube, and the plates of which, arranged in contrary directions, obliterate half of the light at each extremity. This tube terminates above in a spherical surface, capable of being applied hermetically to the orifice in front of the neck. Below, it is connected with two elastic reservoirs, coupled and mounted upon a metallic S-shaped armature, permitting of one communicating with the other, in order to obtain a continuous current of air of mean intensity. One of the reservoirs is put in communication with a blowing device formed of a bulb similar to those that actuate vaporizers. Under the effect of the current of air the metallic reed enters into vibration and emits a constant note of uniform tonality, which is approximately that of the ordinary diapason. The sound thus produced is led, so to speak, into the buccal cavity.

It remains, then, in order to convert it into true spoken language, only to make it undergo, through the intermedium of the tongue, lips and teeth, as in ordinary phonation, the series of modulations that produce the nuances and the difference in the pronunciation of words. These nuances, as incredible as the fact may seem at first sight, are, it appears, obtained quite easily. An education of a few days suffices.

The individual who was the object of the communication made to the Paris Academy of Medicine was able, amid the the plaudits of the whole assemblage, after receiving his operator with emotion, to retrace the history and detailed phases of his painful disease with a voice that was distinct, although of a low and monotonous tone.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and Stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

### Mrs. Disraeli's Economy.

Of the rigid economy practised by Mrs. Disraeli there is one very good story told. Mrs. Disraeli and her husband had come down from London to spend the Ester vacation at Hughenden, and had called on the various tradesmen at Wycombe to order the groceries and other requirements for their ten days' or fortnight's stay. It so happened that their sojourn was rather abruptly shortened, nd Mrs. Disraeli was seen calling at the grocer's and other purveyors', taking out of the carriage the non-consumed wares and asking the shopkeepers to receive them back and have them reweighed, and so to make a reduction in their accounts. The great statesman, with folded arms, was leaning back in the carriage, perfectly nonchalant, but evidently desirous to have no share in the frugal transaction. Such rigid economy was no longer required after an old lady who so admired his books died and left him her entire fortune, amounting to over £40,000.—South Wales News.

Women who can't take pills can have that billiousness removed from their systems by Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

APPOINTED BY ROYAL WARRANT, SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR
LAUNDRY & HOUSEHOLD
Awarded 11 Gold Medals
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

**COAL**

**The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.**

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

**THE NANAIMO COAL** (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

**The Victoria Lithograph Co.**

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

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Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

## COAL SHIPMENTS.

**Large Output for October—A Chinese Whiskey Supplier.**

Nanaimo, Nov. 1.—The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the past month have been greatly augmented by the large shipments from Union. The Union and Wellington mines are running full time, whilst those of the New Vancouver Coal Company are only running half time, in fact two of their mines are at present closed. The New Vancouver Coal Company sent 25,533 tons; Wellington, 20,935; East Wellington, 930, and Union, 26,968, making a total of 75,366 tons.

A launch belonging to the New Vancouver Coal Company lost her propeller yesterday while crossing to Protection Island and had to be towed back by another steamer.

Snow fell here in large quantities yesterday and was followed by a hard frost. Old timers say there will be another severe winter.

The Chinese cook of the steamship Dunsmuir was again before Magistrate Planta on a charge of supplying whiskey to Indians, and was fined $80, or in default, four months in jail.

T. Hilley, the informer against the trio of hunters, is to be charged with having the head of a cow elk in his possession. This is turning the tables on him.

The miners' agreement with the management of the New Vancouver Coal Co. has ceased, and a mass meeting is being held to-day to arrive at an understanding.

## JAPANESE LUMBERMEN

**Purchase a Big Sawmill—First Touch of Winter.**

Vancouver, Oct. 31.—A Japanese syndicate has purchased Buse's saw mill. The syndicate owns extensive timber limits on the Sound and expect to do an extensive trade with Japan. The price paid was 45,000 yen.

During Tuesday morning's gale Capt. Copp's yacht, Amelia, sank. No other damage to shipping was reported.

A meeting of delegates from the provincial Rugby clubs will be held here to-morrow to organize a provincial Rugby union.

There was a heavy frost last night.

James O'Brien, a dancing master, fell from a step ladder yesterday, breaking his thigh.

The steamer Capilano leaves this evening for a halibut fishing cruise, under charter for a Westminster company.

The Norwegian ship Germanic arrived this morning to load lumber at the Hastings mill for England.

In Westminster the first snow of the season fell yesterday.

The Westminster Golf Club is being organized.

Last night James Faulkner, of Westham Island, married Miss Mary Matheson, sister of Alexander Matheson of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Scouler.

The customs returns for last month show a decrease of $0,903.74 in revenue, but an increase of $535.19 in exports, owing to the heavy shipments of salmon.

Provincial Policeman Calbick's house at Moodyville was burned this morning. Only a little furniture was saved. Loss $1,000; a defective flue was the cause.

Evan Thomas succeeded Goldschmidt as lessee of the Vancouver opera house to-day. Goldschmidt will continue as business manager.

Customs returns for October: Collections, $34,922.99; exports, $110,698; inland revenue collections, $10,472.72.

### A Baby's Thoughts.

I am only a kid, six months old, and not much on the talk, but when it comes to thinking I can accomplish as much in my waking hours as anybody. And I must say, the more I think of it, that it strikes me grown people know very little about a kid's feelings. Most grown people have been kids themselves at some time or other, and their memories must be awful short to so soon forget how they felt when they were young and unable to protect themselves from mauling affection and awkward and painful knee trotting expressions of admiration. I don't mind strangers so much, for as a general thing they don't handle me very much, and when they do they are as tender and delicate as if they were handling something that would break very easily. They just "tootsy wootsy, cutchy, cutchy, cutchy" me with an idiotic expression on their faces which is always so ridiculous that I cannot keep from laughing. And then they say, "Ain't it a tunnin' little fing! See how um laugh!" But I rather prefer the strangers, because my relations with them are less painful. But what I kick at, and every baby voice in the land joins with me in concert, is the almost brutal affection displayed by relatives, aunts and uncles and such, who think a baby a kind of a plaything to be handled like a football. My aunt grabs me just under the arms and rolls me around until I ache all over; then she bounces me up and down and shakes me so that if it is just after my lunch time I feel just like an animated milk shake. Then she pokes me in the ribs and tickles me into convulsions and thinks I am laughing with merriment. Wait till I get older, then I will get even. I am going to form a Babies' Protective association, and then we'll put a war tariff on uncles and aunts and cousins as solid and high as the Chinese wall, and don't you forget it.—Minneapolis Journal.

### Empty London Churches.

The small square mile which is known as the city of London abounds with noble churches, which are all but empty every Sunday. They were built in the days when the men who carried on business in the city lived at their places of business, and could, therefore, conveniently attend their parish churches. But the city is surrendered now to watchmen and office women, and a handful of business residents who are boarded in some of the big establishments, and prefer the suburbs or the country on Sunday to the church. The boldest scheme which has yet been advanced for dealing with these churches has just been put forward by the secretary of the Church Army, who is also the incumbent of one of the churches. He groups half a dozen of them, which are totally unnecessary, together, suggests their sale, and proposes to build out of the proceeds seventeen new churches and seventeen vicarage houses in under-stocked localities. The six useless churches, with their sites, represent a capital of $250,000, which is thus lying idle. One of the churches is at present vacant, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is the patron, has refrained from filling it up in the hope that it may be united with some other living. With disestablishment more in the air than ever, the church, if it be wise, will begin to set this part of its house in order.

### The Petrel and the Frigate Bird.

Though the petrel is swift, the frigate bird is far swifter. Seamen generally believe that the frigate bird can start at daybreak with the trade winds from the coast of Africa and roost the same night upon the American shore. As to whether this is a fact, it has not yet been conclusively ascertained, but it is certain that this bird is the swiftest of winged creatures, and is able to fly under favorable conditions two hundred miles an hour. The stormy petrel, in proportion to its size, has immense wing power, for it is the smallest web-footed bird. It belongs to every sea, and although seemingly so frail, breasts the utmost fury of the gale, skimming with incredible velocity the trough of the waves and gliding rapidly over their crests. It does not make a practice of alighting on the water, and seldom rises higher than eight or ten feet above the surface. I have known them to perch all night on the extreme end of the flying jibboom, keeping up a constant low musical whistle, seemingly an accompaniment to the noisy waters foaming and eddying around the cutwater. Petrels, in flocks, sleep upon the water at night. Off the Cape of Good Hope, on bright moonlight nights, when the weather would permit, I have seen through a strong glass dozens of the sleeping petrels pass directly under the bows of the ship. They would "bob up serenely" astern in the glittering wake with a plaintive whistle, swim a few yards, and with a preliminary flutter of the wings and feathers, settle down to enjoy again the slumbers that had so rudely been disturbed.—St. Nicholas.

### A Race for a School.

Rather an amusing race for a school occurred the other day when the passenger train was wrecked a mile west of here. Only one school in the whole county remained not contracted for.

Two teachers living in San Diego wanted the school. Both obtained their certificates Monday. The trustees lived at Pena and Renlitos, in the west end of the county. The teachers must see the trustees at once. One was a strong man, and the other a young lady. Both learned that the other was an applicant for the school. Both boarded the train Tuesday to see the trustees. Both were on the wrecked train when out a few miles from town. Both were in a predicament.

The man said to himself, "I am a man; I can walk," and he started out afoot to see the trustees.

The lady, being a woman, sat quietly and awaited developments until the train would go.

The strong man walked to Benavides, 16 miles. On his way he obtained a mule and took the road 35 miles further for the home of the trustees, certain he was the lucky one as he was a man. And he thought of his opponent sitting back at San Diego in the wrecked train.

But the walk of 16 miles and the mule ride of 35 miles took time. In the meantime the wrecking train at San Diego had done its work, and, to make a long story short, as the solitary mule rider loped to the home of the trustees, who did he see but the young lady, with the trustees before her, who had just signed the contract? She had secured the school, having bided her time and reached the place on the wrecked train, feeling happy that in this progressive age woman is obtaining her rights.

The mule rider came back to San Diego, and takes it in good part.—Dallas News.

### The Nuisance of Noise.

The Philadelphia Medical News has taken up the cudgels against unnecessary city noises. It declares steam whistles, church and factory bells, the shouts of the hawkers and the rest, to be disease-producing, and it prints some startling figures to prove it. It argues that as an environment these noises must breed a race 'mentally stupid or hyperaesthetically morbid." However that may be, everybody knows that the noises of a great city are a nuisance and that the greater part of them are unnecessary. There is no sense in ringing a church bell in any modern city. Nobody waits for the bell to tell him when it is time to go to church. There is not the slightest occasion for all the steam whistles on all the factories to screech four times a day. The cry of the hawker is an impertinence and a breach of the peace. If none of the hawkers were permitted to yell each would sell as much as he does now. Nine-tenths of all the pinao pounding done in New York ought to be suppressed by a society for the prevention of cruelty to everybody. The love of noise is a savage instinct. With every step in civilization we more and more object to harsh, strong, unnecessary sound. Even the trousers of the dude are an offence to us because of their loudness. But while we subdue our voices and muffle our floors with padded carpets, we have done next to nothing to protect ourselves against the unnecessary noises made by other people. In this matter there is a great work for the city improvement society to do. If it will secure the abolition of bells and steam whistles and put a gag into the mouth of the street vendor it will render a blessed service to all sorts and conditions of civilized men. If it will reduce the sum total of pianoforte playing—that must go for the millennium.—New York World.

### General News.

New Orleans, Nov. 1.—Embezzler Francis H. Weeks arrived aboard the steamer Foxhall this morning from Costa Rica. He leaves this evening, accompanied by a detective, for New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—Moses Schanick, the Russian lunatic who yesterday entered the railway office on Grand street and demanded a ticket to Russia for $150 was sent to the Island to-day.

**See What**

**$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street.**

### Aerial Powers of Birds.

M. de Lucy, a French naturalist, has shown that the wing-area of flying animals varies from about forty-five square feet per pound of weight in the gnat and 5 square feet in the swallow to half a square foot per pound of weight in the Australian crane, which weighs 21 lbs. and yet flies well. If we were to adopt the last or smallest proportion a pair of wings each of them 14 feet long by 3 feet broad, or double the area of an ordinary room door, to carry him, without taking into account the weight of the wings themselves. To pick out other aerial instances, it may not be generally known that a frigate bird can travel at the rate of 100 miles an hour by chronograph and live in the air a week at a time, day and night, without touching a roost; that large and heavy birds can remain almost motionless in the air for hours without flapping their wings; that birds can exert continuously about three times the horse-power per pound of weight that man can, and about the same amount more than a horse can. The energy given out by birds is, in fact, weight for weight, unparalleled in nature. It is only to be expected that such compensation would be exacted for this higher mechanical efficiency, and consequently we find that the bodies of birds are generally at a higher temperature compared with the bodies of other animals, and that the more active among them are conspicuously voracious—qualities easily exemplified in steam engine practice. The flotative powers of birds were also treated in an interesting manner.

It is generally believed that birds are lighter, bulk for bulk, than other animals. This is accounted for variously by a supposition that their bone-cavities are filled with air, or that they have small air-sacs under the skin. Such advantages, however, even if real, would be of no great service, and the cause is rather to be looked for in the thick layer of down and feathers (sometimes one and a half inches thick) with which the under part of all aquatic birds is covered. Says Mr. Head: "I once procured a freshly shot wild duck which weighed two and a half pounds, and placed it in a tank of sea water. It floated. I found the area of its immersed surface to be 54 square inches, and the average depth of its down and underfeathers to be three-quarters of an inch. The water displaced by this envelope would weigh 1.5 pound, and would support three-fifths of its entire weight. I had it next denuded of all its feathers and down and again placed in the tank. It then slowly sank to the bottom. Experiment seems to prove that aquatic birds are not lighter, bulk for bulk, than other animals, but, on the other hand, have about the same specific gravity, and that their floating power lies entirely in the thick jacket or life-belt with which nature has furnished them."

### DIED.

MARSDEN—In this city on Nov. 1st, William John Marsden a native of London, Eng., aged 63 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given. (Colonist copy.)

### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier fro mVancouver—George Lough, T Osborn, A Watkins, W Dalby, H J Scott, T Berg, J H Peterson, W Farnell, F S Hickott, F Turner, S Matson, G W Stephenson, E Larkins, William Stokes, Miss Moss, J E Scarlett, F R Stewrat, E Schwartz, A Fuasi, T Fiorida, Rev T W Glover, Mrs Turner, Mrs Driffield, T Currie, Miss Lynn, Miss Elliott, H Hewitt, W Duncan, A McQueen, G Leiser, H Chapman, A R Davies, J R D Grubb, Thomas Bell, F H Lane, H A Foster, Mrs R S Jones, J Foote, W F Caton, Mrs J A McGregor, G Whiteside, H W Pierre, William Driffield, E S Neigiet, Mrs J B Simpson, F Hopp.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W J Smith, John M Fair, J A Brown, Mrs D Jones, John Gill, Mrs Rome and child, Rev. S Philo, E W Higgins, A M Goodhue, F J Nichols, E Todd, W Guthridge, J Oscar, John Williams, Sarah Thomas, G McMillan, A Charles, George Evans, F Murphy, E W Wright, Joseph Hastie, A A Bernard, H G Thompson, Miss Mansell, J H Hendricks, W S Smith, B Blank, E Roper, L Larsen, T Baines, C Wilson, W H Leiser, H L Miffeu, E Wilkin, George Duffy, J L Bowden, A Cohen, Miss Leighton, Mrs Walton, P O Layin, Mrs Campbell, Mrs Davenport, Miss Kelly, Bessie Michel, Col H Landes and wife, Col Bacon.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—H Saunders, E Wall & Co, Thos Earle, J & A Clearihue, Fell & Co, care of Standard Bank, J Wilson, Codville King's Island, Cookson & Plows, Hudson Bay Co, J H Todd & Son, Ramsay Bros, Valo & Brooks, Wilson Bros, Dom Exp Co.

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